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 NEWS  1          Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  Sep 17  IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change
                  to PHARMASEARCH
 NEWS  3  Oct 09  Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents
                  Index
 NEWS  4  Oct 09  Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
 NEWS  5  Oct 15  Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File
 NEWS  6  Oct 22  Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT
 NEWS  7  Oct 22  DGENE GETSIM has been improved
 NEWS  8  Oct 29  AAASD no longer available
 NEWS  9  Nov 19  New Search Capabilities  USPATFULL and USPAT2
 NEWS 10  Nov 19  TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN
 NEWS 11  Nov 29  COPPERLIT now available on STN
 NEWS 12  Nov 29  DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers
 NEWS 13  Nov 30  Files VETU and VETB to have open access
 NEWS 14  Dec 10  WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002
 NEWS 15  Dec 10  DGENE BLAST Homology Search
 NEWS 16  Dec 17  WELDASEARCH now available on STN
 NEWS 17  Dec 17  STANDARDS now available on STN
 NEWS 18  Dec 17  New fields for DPCI
 NEWS 19  Dec 19  CAS Roles modified
 NEWS 20  Dec 19  1907-1946 data and page images added to CA and CAplus

 NEWS EXPRESS  August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:35:13 ON 25 JAN 2002

=> file medline, uspatf[redacted] biosis, biotechds, dgene, emb[redacted], japio, jicst, fsta, frosti, hcaplus, biobusiness, cancerlit, ddfu, diogenes, phar, toxcenter, toxlit, ceaba

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=> s fibrinogen and preparation method

7 FILES SEARCHED...
L1 81 FIBRINOGEN AND PREPARATION METHOD

=> s fibronectin and fibrinogen isolation

L2 7 FIBRONECTIN AND FIBRINOGEN ISOLATION

=> d l2 ti abs ibib tot

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 7 MEDLINE
TI Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen**: **isolation** of the protein and mapping of the binding region.
AB During screening of a gene library of Streptococcus pyogenes type M15 for fibrinogen-binding material, a protein of approximately 100 kDa, encoded outside the vir region, was found. DNA sequencing revealed this component to be identical to protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein. Isolation of the recombinant protein, termed F15, was performed by the use of fibrinogen affinity chromatography. The affinity constant (Ka) of protein F15 for fibrinogen, 1.25 x 10(7) mol-1, was lower than that for **fibronectin**, 1.8 x 10(8) mol-1. The fibrinogen-binding domain was located in the N-terminal part of the molecule, while the **fibronectin**-binding domains, as previously determined, were in the C-terminal portion of protein F. To examine the amino acid sequence heterogeneity of protein F, the 5' part of the prtF gene, corresponding to the N-terminal variable region of the protein, was amplified by PCR from 12 strains of S. pyogenes belonging to six different M-types. Alignment of these nucleotide sequences indicated that the 5' portion of the prtF gene had probably undergone a number of intragenic recombination and horizontal gene transfer events, allowing a pattern of structural diversity of protein F observed earlier for some other streptococcal virulence factors. There was no strict correlation between M-type and nucleotide sequence of the variable region of the prtF gene and, compared to streptococcal M protein, the overall variation observed for protein F appeared more limited.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998129085 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98129085 PubMed ID: 9467904
TITLE: Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen** : **isolation** of the protein and mapping of the binding region.
AUTHOR: Katerov V; Andreev A; Schalen C; Totolian A A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Experimental Medicine, Academy of the Medical Sciences, St Petersburg, Russia.
SOURCE: MICROBIOLOGY, (1998 Jan) 144 (Pt 1) 119-26. Journal code: BXW; 9430468. ISSN: 1350-0872.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-AF009908; GENBANK-AF009909; GENBANK-AF009910; GENBANK-AF009911; GENBANK-AF009912; GENBANK-AF009913; GENBANK-AF009914; GENBANK-AF009915; GENBANK-AF009916; GENBANK-AF009917; GENBANK-AF009918; GENBANK-AF009919; GENBANK-AF009920

ENTRY MONTH: 199804
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980416
Last updated on STN: 19980416
Entered Medline: 19980406

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL
TI Fibrinogen/chitosan hemostatic agents
AB Autologous fibrinogen and chitosan containing hemostatic adhesive agents
having strong hemostatic properties when applied to a bleeding wound or vessel. Fibrinogen is isolated and purified using ammonium sulphate precipitation in slow incremental portions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:75186 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Fibrinogen/chitosan hemostatic agents
INVENTOR(S):	Cochrum, Kent C., Davis, CA, United States Parker, Harold R., Davis, CA, United States Chiu, Maggie M. C., Davis, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5773033		19980630
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-636247		19960423 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-377775, filed on 23 Jan 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5510102, issued on 23 Apr 1996		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kulkosky, Peter F.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Verny, Hana		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1064		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL
TI Fibrinogen-containing dry preparation, manufacture and use thereof
AB A dry preparation having a foam-like and, respectively, fleece-like structure obtained by freeze-drying consists, apart from thrombin in at least catalytically active amounts, substantially of approx. 10 to 95% by weight of fibrin and approx. 5 to 90% by weight of fibrinogen. For the preparation thereof, fibrin is produced in situ in an aqueous solution containing fibrinogen and thrombin and the resultant reaction mixture is deep-frozen and lyophilized. As further constituents of the dry preparation active substances such as e.g. antibiotics, natural bone
material and/or a synthetic, bone-forming substitute, glycoproteins, coagulation-conducive substances and the like and/or fibrinolysis inhibitors come into consideration. The dry preparation is provided mainly for use as a wound toilet material, as a filling material for bone cavities and/or as a supporting material for further active substances.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	84:20761 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Fibrinogen-containing dry preparation, manufacture and use thereof
INVENTOR(S):	Stroetmann, Michael, Munster, Germany, Federal Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Serapharm Michael Stroetmann, Munster, Germany, Federal [redacted]public of (non-U.S. corporatio[redacted]

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4442655		19840417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1982-392215		19820625 (6)

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NUMBER	DATE
	DE 1981-3124962	19810625
	DE 1981-3124933	19810625
	DE 1981-3131827	19810812
	EP 1981-110615	19811218
	EP 1982-104606	19820526

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Morris, Theodore
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hueschen, Gordon W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 958
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 7 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

TI Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen**: **Isolation** of the protein and mapping of the binding region.

AB During screening of a gene library of Streptococcus pyogenes type M15 for fibrinogen-binding material, a protein of approximately 100 kDa, encoded outside the vir region, was found. DNA sequencing revealed this component to be identical to protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein. Isolation of the recombinant protein, termed F15, was performed by the use of fibrinogen affinity chromatography. The affinity constant (Ka) of protein F15 for fibrinogen, 1.25 X 107 mol-1, was lower than that for **fibronectin**, 1.8 X 108 mol-1. The fibrinogen-binding domain was located in the N-terminal part of the molecule, while the **fibronectin**-binding domains, as previously determined, were in the C-terminal portion of protein F. To examine the amino acid sequence heterogeneity of protein F, the 5' part of the prtF gene, corresponding to the N-terminal variable region of the protein, was amplified by PCR from 12 strains of S. pyogenes belonging to six different M-types. Alignment of these nucleotide sequences indicated that the 5' portion of the prtF gene had probably undergone a number of intragenic recombination and horizontal gene transfer events, allowing a pattern of structural diversity of protein F observed earlier for some other streptococcal virulence factors. There was no strict correlation between M-type and nucleotide sequence of the variable region of the prtF gene and, compared to streptococcal M protein, the overall variation observed for protein F appeared more limited.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:115879 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800115879
TITLE: Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen** : **Isolation** of the protein and mapping of the binding region.
AUTHOR(S): Katerov, Viacheslav; Andreev, Andrej; Schalen, Claes (1); Totolian, Artem A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Inst. Experimental Med., Acad. Med. Sci., St Petersburg
Rus
SOURCE: Microbiology (Reading), (Jan., 1998) Vol. 144, No. 1, pp. 119-126.
ISSN: 1350-0872.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 7 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen**: **Isolation** of the protein and mapping of the binding region.
AB During screening of a gene library of Streptococcus pyogenes type M15 for fibrinogen-binding material, a protein of approximately 100 kDa, encoded outside the vir region, was found. DNA sequencing revealed this component to be identical to protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein. Isolation of the recombinant protein, termed F15, was performed by the use of fibrinogen affinity chromatography. The affinity constant (K(a)) of protein F15 for fibrinogen, 1.25 x 107 mol-1, was lower than that for **fibronectin**, 1.8 x 108 mol-1. The fibrinogen-binding domain was located in the N-terminal part of the molecule, while the **fibronectin**-binding domains, as previously determined, were in the C-terminal portion of protein F. To examine the amino acid sequence heterogeneity of protein F, the 5' part of the prtF gene, corresponding to the N-terminal variable region of the protein, was amplified by PCR from 12 strains of S. pyogenes belonging to six different M-types. Alignment of these nucleotide sequences indicated that the 5' portion of the prtF gene had probably undergone a number of intragenic recombination and horizontal gene transfer events, allowing a pattern of structural diversity of protein F observed earlier for some other streptococcal virulence factors. There was no strict correlation between M-type and nucleotide sequence of the variable region of the prtF gene and, compared to streptococcal M protein, the overall variation observed for protein F appeared more limited.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998030903 EMBASE
TITLE: Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen** : **Isolation** of the protein and mapping of the binding region.
AUTHOR: Katerov V.; Andreev A.; Schalen C.; Totolian A.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: C. Schalen, Department of Medical Microbiology, University of Lund, Solvegatan 23, S-22362 Lund, Sweden
SOURCE: Microbiology, (1998) 144/1 (119-126).
Refs: 37
ISSN: 1350-0872 CODEN: MROBEO
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen**: **isolation** of the protein and mapping of the binding organ
AB During screening of a gene library of Streptococcus pyogenes type M15 for fibrinogen-binding material, a protein of approx. 100 kDa, encoded outside

the vir region, was found. DNA sequencing revealed this component to be identical to protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein. Isolation of the recombinant protein, termed F15, was performed by the use of fibrinogen affinity chromatog. The affinity const. (Ka) of protein F15 for fibrinogen, 1.25 .times. 107 mol-1, was lower than that for **fibronectin**, 1.8 .times. 108 mol-1. The fibrinogen-binding domain was located in the N-terminal part of the mol., while the **fibronectin**-binding domains, as previously detd., were in the C-terminal portion of protein F. To examine the amino acid sequence heterogeneity of protein F, the 5' part of the prtF gene, corresponding to the N-terminal variable region of the protein, was amplified by PCR from 12 strains of S. pyogenes belonging to six different M-types. Alignment of these nucleotide sequences indicated that the 5' portion of the prtF gene had probably undergone a no. of intragenic recombination and horizontal gene transfer events, allowing a pattern of structural diversity of protein F obsd. earlier for some other streptococcal virulence factors. There was no strict correlation between M-type and nucleotide sequence of the variable region of the prtF gene and, compared to streptococcal M protein, the overall variation obsd. for protein F appeared more limited.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:74290 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:202777
TITLE: Protein F, a **fibronectin**-binding protein of Streptococcus pyogenes, also binds human **fibrinogen: isolation** of the protein and mapping of the binding organ
AUTHOR(S): Katerov, Viacheslav; Andreev, Andrej; Schalen, Claes; Totolian, Artem A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Academy Medical Sciences, Institute Experimental Medicine, St Petersburg, Russia
SOURCE: Microbiology (Reading, U. K.) (1998), 144(1), 119-126
CODEN: MROBEO; ISSN: 1350-0872
PUBLISHER: Society for General Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
TI Isolation of human fibrinogen and its derivatives by affinity chromatography on Gly-Pro-Arg-Pro-Lys-Fractogel
AB With an immobilized synthetic pentapeptide GlyProArgProLys comprising the N-terminal sequence GlyProArg of the .alpha.-chain of fibrin, a new affinity method for the quant. isolation of fibrinogen from of anticoagulated plasma was developed. The method proved to be superior to all known isolation methods in respect to ease of use and yield, since fibrinogen could be isolated in one step from plasma with a recovery of more than 95% when compared to the immunol. measurable amts. of fibrinogen. Moreover the amts. of contaminating proteins such as **fibronectin**, factor XIII or plasminogen were negligible and the purity of the isolated fibrinogen was higher than 95% as measured by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. The clottability was 90% and more. Another advantage of this affinity purifn. method is the possibility to isolate fibrinogen quant. out of small plasma samples (<5 mL). Further, abnormal fibrinogen mols., provided their complementary binding site for GlyProArg is preserved, may also be quant. isolated independent of any soly. differences as compared to normal fibrinogen. In addn. fibrin(ogen) fragments originating from plasmic digestion can be sepd. on the basis of their affinity to GlyProArg. The described affinity gel can be used more than 50 times without any loss of capacity.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:97579 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:97579

TITLE: Isolation of human fibrinogen and its derivatives by affinity chromatography on Gly-Pro-Arg-Pro-Lys-Lactogel

AUTHOR(S): Kuyas, C.; Haeberli, A.; Walder, P.; Straub, P. W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Univ. Bern, Bern, CH-3010, Switz.

SOURCE: Thromb. Haemostasis (1990), 63(3), 439-44
CODEN: THHADQ; ISSN: 0340-6245

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

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FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, DGENE, EMBASE, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS, FSTA, FROSTI, HCAPLUS, BIOBUSINESS, CANCERLIT, DIOGENES, PHAR, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, CEABA-VTB' ENTERED AT 09:36:20 ON 25 JAN 2002

L1 81 S FIBRINOGEN AND PREPARATION METHOD

L2 7 S FIBRONECTIN AND FIBRINOGEN ISOLATION

=> s fibronectin and fibrinogen separation

L3 0 FIBRONECTIN AND FIBRINOGEN SEPARATION

=> s fibronectin

L4 104864 FIBRONECTIN

=> s l4 and fibrinogen separation

L5 0 L4 AND FIBRINOGEN SEPARATION

=> s l4 and fibrinogen preparation

L6 42 L4 AND FIBRINOGEN PREPARATION

=> d l6 ti abs ibib 1-20

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Methods and compositions for inhibiting endothelial cell and fibrinogen mediated inflammation

AB The present invention contemplates therapeutic compositions containing a fibrinogen homolog capable of binding to endothelial cells in an RGD-independent manner that inhibits fibrinogen binding to endothelial cells. Also described are therapeutic compositions containing an ICAM-1 homolog capable of binding to fibrinogen in an RGD-independent manner that inhibits fibrinogen binding to endothelial cells. Methods of inhibiting endothelial cell and fibrinogen mediated inflammation within a patient by administering a homolog of this invention are also contemplated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:117154 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods and compositions for inhibiting endothelial cell and fibrinogen mediated inflammation

INVENTOR(S): Altieri, Dario C., La Jolla, CA, United States
Languino, Lucia R., La Jolla, CA, United States
Thornton, George B., Ramona, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6265549	B1	20010724
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-347877		19990706 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1996-748150, filed on 12 Nov 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5919754 Division of Ser. No. US 1994-232532, filed on 25 Apr 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5599790 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-139562, filed on 19 Oct 1993, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-898117, filed on 11 Jun 1992, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Chan, Christina Y.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Clemens, Karen
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fitting, Thomas, Holmes, Emily
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 18 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3278
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Plasma concentrate and method of processing blood for same
AB A plasma concentrate comprising one of platelets and platelet releasate and from 5 to 400 mg/ml of fibrinogen. The concentrate further includes a physiologically acceptable carrier comprising water and physiologically acceptable inorganic and organic ions at a physiologically acceptable concentration. The fibrinogen in the concentrate is not significantly denatured. A method for processing blood is further provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:51562 USPATFULL
TITLE: Plasma concentrate and method of processing blood for same
INVENTOR(S): Antanavich, Richard D., Paso Robles, CA, United States
Dorian, Randel, Orinda, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Plasmaseal LLC, San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6214338	B1	20010410
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-558080		20000425 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-128189, filed on 3 Aug 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6063297 Division of Ser. No. US 1996-736862, filed on 22 Oct 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5788662 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-351010, filed on 7 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5585007

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Bhat, Nina
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton & Herbert LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1537
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Supplemented and supplemented tissue sealants, methods of their production and u
AB This invention provides methods for the localized delivery of supplemented tissue sealants, wherein the supplemented tissue sealants comprise at least one composition which is selected from one or more antibodies, analgesics, anticoagulants, anti-inflammatory compounds, antimicrobial compositions, antiproliferatives, cytokines, cytotoxins, drugs, growth factors, interferons, hormones, lipids, demineralized bone
or bone morphogenetic proteins, cartilage inducing factors, oligonucleotides polymers, polysaccharides, polypeptides, protease inhibitors, vasoconstrictors or vasodilators, vitamins, minerals, stabilizers and the like. Further provided are methods of using the site-specific supplemented tissue sealants, including preparation of a biomaterial.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:32823 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Supplemented and unsupplemented tissue sealants, methods of their production and use
INVENTOR(S):	MacPhee, Martin James, Gaithersburg, MD, United States Drohan, William Nash, Springfield, VA, United States Lasa, Jr., Carlos I., Quezon, Philippines Liau, Gene, Darnestown, MD, United States Haudenschild, Christian, Rockville, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The American National Red Cross, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6197325	B1	20010306
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-474084		19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-351006, filed on 7 Dec 1994, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-328552, filed on 25 Oct 1994, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-31164, filed on 12 Mar 1993, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-618419, filed on 27 Nov 1990, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-798919, filed on 27 Nov 1991, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Woodward, Michael P.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Zeman, Mary K
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox P.L.L.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	48
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,2,3
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	50 Drawing Figure(s); 36 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	4805

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI **Fibronectin** peptides-based extracellular matrix for wound healing
AB The invention provides an extracellular matrix for wound healing comprising peptides from two or more **fibronectin** domains in a backbone matrix. In one embodiment, the subject invention provides a hyaluronic acid backbone derivatized with the minimal FN sequences that are optimal for tissue cell recruitment. These constructs can be used to
accelerate the healing of acute gaping cutaneous wounds and chronic

cutaneous ulcers. The invention thus further provides a method of enhancing wound healing which comprises applying the extracellular matrix to a wound

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:29530 USPATFULL
TITLE:	**Fibronectin** peptides-based extracellular matrix for wound healing
INVENTOR(S):	Clark, Richard A., Poquott, NY, United States Greiling, Doris, Deal, United Kingdom
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Research Foundation of State University of New York, Albany, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6194378	B1	20010227
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-25622		19980218 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jones, Dwayne C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Delacroix-Muirheid, C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Braman & Rogalskyj, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	21 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	765

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Supplemented and unsupplemented tissue sealants, method of their production and use

AB This invention provides supplemented tissue sealants, methods for their production and use thereof. Disclosed are tissue sealants supplemented with at least one cytotoxin or cell proliferation inhibiting composition. The composition may be further supplemented with, for example, one or more antibodies, analgesics, anticoagulants, anti-inflammatory compounds, antimicrobial compositions, cytokines, drugs, growth factors, interferons, hormones, lipids, demineralized bone or bone morphogenetic proteins, cartilage inducing factors, oligonucleotides polymers, polysaccharides, polypeptides, protease inhibitors, vasoconstrictors or vasodilators, vitamins, minerals, stabilizers and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:121069 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Supplemented and unsupplemented tissue sealants, method of their production and use
INVENTOR(S):	MacPhee, Martin James, Gaithersburg, MD, United States Drohan, William Nash, Springfield, VA, United States Liau, Gene, Darnestown, MD, United States Haudenschild, Christian, Rockville, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The American National Red Cross, Falls Church, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6117425		20000912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-474086		19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-351006, filed on 7 Dec 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-328552, filed on 25 Oct 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation

of Ser. No. US 1993-31164, filed on 12 Mar 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-618419, filed on 27 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-798919, filed on 27 Nov 1991, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Woodward, M Patrick
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Zeman, Mary K
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sterne, Kessler Goldstein & Fox P.L.L.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 57
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,2,3
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 53 Drawing Figure(s); 36 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4910
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Method and apparatus for making concentrated plasma and/or tissue sealant

AB An inexpensive device with a disposable cartridge for preparing tissue sealant is disclosed. The device is particularly applicable to stat preparation of autologous tissue sealant. A method of sealing tissue in which the tissue sealant is applied immediately after mixing platelet-rich plasma concentrate (from the device) with a solution of calcium and thrombin is also disclosed. Preparation in the operating room of 5 cc sealant from 50 cc patient blood requires less than 15 minutes and only one simple operator step. There is no risk of tracking error because processing can be done in the operating room. Chemicals added may be limited to anticoagulant (e.g., citrate) and calcium chloride. The disposable cartridge may fit in the palm of the hand and is hermetically sealed to eliminate possible exposure to patient blood and ensure sterility. Adhesive and tensile strengths are comparable or superior to pooled blood fibrin sealants made with precipitation methods.

Antifibrinolytic agents (such as aprotinin) are not necessary because the tissue sealant contains high concentrations of natural inhibitors of fibrinolysis from the patient's blood. The tissue sealant also contains patient platelets and additional factors not present in available fibrin sealants that promote wound healing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:61114 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method and apparatus for making concentrated plasma and/or tissue sealant
INVENTOR(S): Antanavich, Richard D., Paso Robles, CA, United States
Dorian, Randel, Orinda, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PlasmaSeal LLC, San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6063297		20000516
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-128189		19980803 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1996-736862, filed on 22 Oct 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5788662 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-351010, filed on 7 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5585007
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kim, John

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bachand, Edward N.Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton & Herbert LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 5
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1567
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Supplemented and unsupplemented tissue sealants, methods of their production and use
AB This invention provides a fibrin sealant dressing, wherein said fibrin sealant may be supplemented with at least one composition selected from,
for example, one or more regulatory compounds, antibody, antimicrobial compositions, analgesics, anticoagulants, antiproliferatives, anti-inflammatory compounds, cytokines, cytotoxins, drugs, growth factors, interferons, hormones, lipids, demineralized bone or bone morphogenetic proteins, cartilage inducing factors, oligonucleotides polymers, polysaccharides, polypeptides, protease inhibitors, vasoconstrictors or vasodilators, vitamins, minerals, stabilizers and the like. Also disclosed are methods of preparing and/or using the unsupplemented or supplemented fibrin sealant dressing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:50372 USPATFULL
TITLE: Supplemented and unsupplemented tissue sealants, methods of their production and use
INVENTOR(S): MacPhee, Martin James, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Drohan, William Nash, Springfield, VA, United States
Woolverton, Christoper J., Kent, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The American National Red Cross, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6054122		20000425
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-479034		19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-351006, filed on 7 Dec 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-328552, filed on 25 Oct 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-31164, filed on 12 Mar 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-618419, filed on 27 Nov 1990, now abandoned And
a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-798919, filed on 27 Nov 1991, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Smith, Lynette F.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Zeman, Mary K
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox P.L.L.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 43
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 50 Drawing Figure(s); 36 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4855
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Applicator system for two component mixture and suction control
AB A process and apparatus for one-step preparation of fibrinogen adhesive by polyethylene glycol-mediated precipitation from plasma are disclosed.

The methods and apparatus of the invention permit preparation of autologous fibrinogen adhesive composition from the patient during surgery, and can be applied generally to provide such compositions. Also

disclosed are an apparatus and method for application of sealant comprising this fibrinogen adhesive composition.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:136256 USPATFULL
TITLE: Applicator system for two component mixture and suction control
INVENTOR(S): Epstein, Gordon H., Fremont, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biosurgical Corporation, Pleasanton, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5976102		19991102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-645464		19960513 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-370793, filed on 10 Jan 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5648265 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-90587, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5405607 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1989-372443, filed on 23 Jun 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5226877
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Bockelman, Mark
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Morrison & Foerster LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 35
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 986

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Storage-stable fibrinogen preparations
AB The invention relates to storage-stable fibrinogen preparations for preparing concentrated fibrinogen solution for use as a tissue adhesive or for preparing fibrinogen solutions for other uses, for example, for infusion purposes. The fibrinogen preparations are characterized in that

(i) the lyophilized preparation comprises a substance improving the solubility of fibrinogen such that the reconstitution time is up to 15 minutes, preferably less than 7 minutes, when dissolving with water at room temperature to a solution with a fibrinogen concentration of at least 70 mg/ml and

(ii) the ready-to-use tissue adhesive solution obtained from the preparation forms fibrin clots having physiological fibrin structure after mixing with a thrombin-CaCl.sub.2 solution.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:121307 USPATFULL
TITLE: Storage-stable fibrinogen preparations
INVENTOR(S): Seelich, Thomas, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5962405		19991005
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-838975		19970423 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1996-19617369	19960430

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Davenport, Avis M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 722
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant **fibronectin**-based extracellular matrix for wound healing
AB The invention provides an extracellular matrix for enhancing wound healing. The extracellular matrix comprises a recombinant **fibronectin** protein and a backbone matrix, wherein the recombinant **fibronectin** protein comprises peptides from two or more **fibronectin** domains. The extracellular matrix facilitates wound healing by providing hemostasis and, in addition, an environment that intrinsically recruits new tissue cells to the wound site. The extracellular matrix according to the subject invention is thus used in a method for enhancing wound healing. The method comprises applying the extracellular matrix to the wound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:117445 USPATFULL
TITLE: Recombinant **fibronectin**-based extracellular matrix for wound healing
INVENTOR(S): Clark, Richard A., Poquott, NY, United States
Greiling, Doris, Deal, United Kingdom
Gailit, James, Stony Brook, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Research Foundation of State University of New York, Albany, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5958874		19990928	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-25706		19980218	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Wax, Robert A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Saidha, Tekchand
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Braman & Rogalskyj, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 871
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Model for cell migration and use thereof
AB The invention provides the development of models for cell migration, including an in vitro model and an in vivo model. The in vitro model for cell migration comprises a first extracellular matrix containing a cell (the cell which will migrate) and a second extracellular matrix in physical contact with the first extracellular matrix. The first extracellular matrix simulates a first natural environment in which the cell naturally resides, and the second extracellular matrix simulates a second natural environment into which the cell naturally migrates from the first natural environment. The in vivo model according to the subject invention comprises an animal model having a naturally occurring

first extracellular matrix containing a cell, and a second extracellular matrix in physical contact with the first extracellular matrix. The first and second extracellular matrices are generally as described above for the in vitro model, except that the first extracellular matrix is part of an animal model. The primary uses of the models are for screening substances for their effect on cell migration, and for screening extracellular matrices for their effect on cell migration.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:92567 USPATFULL
TITLE: Model for cell migration and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Clark, Richard A., Poquott, NY, United States
Simon, Marcia, Stony Brook, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Research Foundation of State University of New York, Albany, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5935850		19990810	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-723789		19960930	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lankford, Jr., Leon B.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Braman & Rogalskyj, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 22
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1386

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Method of inhibiting fibrinogen binding to endothelial cells with fibrinogen gamma chain peptides
AB The present invention contemplates therapeutic compositions containing a fibrinogen homolog capable of binding to endothelial cells in an RGD-independent manner that inhibits fibrinogen binding to endothelial cells. Also described are therapeutic compositions containing an ICAM-1 homolog capable of binding to fibrinogen in an RGD-independent manner that inhibits fibrinogen binding to endothelial cells. Methods of inhibiting endothelial cell and fibrinogen mediated inflammation within a patient by administering a homolog of this invention are also contemplated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:75610 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of inhibiting fibrinogen binding to endothelial cells with fibrinogen gamma chain peptides
INVENTOR(S): Altieri, Dario C., La Jolla, CA, United States
Languino, Lucia R., La Jolla, CA, United States
Thornton, George B., Ramona, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5919754		19990706	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-748150		19961112	(8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1994-232532, filed on 25 Apr 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5599790 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-139562, filed on 19 Oct 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-898117, filed on 12 Jun 1992, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Chan, Christina Y.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Gambel, Phillip
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fitting, Thomas, Holmes, Emily
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 18 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3365
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Hemostyptic and tissue adhesive
AB A stable tissue adhesive is described which comprises fibrinogen and an activator or pro-activator of prothrombin, wherein its content of prothrombin present in blood is less than 5 units/g fibrinogen. This tissue adhesive can be present as a liquid or dry preparation and can optionally be applied to a biologically degradable water-soluble support.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:33981 USPATFULL
TITLE: Hemostyptic and tissue adhesive
INVENTOR(S): Seelich, Thomas, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Klosterneuburg, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5883078		19990316	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-661070		19960610	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1995-19521324	19950612

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Tsang, Cecilia J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Celsa, Bennett
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 35
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 394
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Applicator system with suction control
AB A process and apparatus for one-step preparation of fibrinogen adhesive by polyethylene glycol-mediated precipitation from plasma are disclosed.
The methods and apparatus of the invention permit preparation of autologous fibrinogen adhesive composition from the patient during surgery, and can be applied generally to provide such compositions. Also
disclosed are an apparatus and method for application of sealant comprising this fibrinogen adhesive composition.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:30032 USPATFULL
TITLE: Applicator system with suction control
INVENTOR(S): Epstein, Gordon H., Fremont, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biosurgical Corporation, Pleasanton, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5879340		199903[illegible]
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-703148		19960829 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-645464, filed on 13 May 1996 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-370793, filed on 10 Jan 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5648265 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-90587, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5405607 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1989-372443, filed on 23 Jun 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5226877

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Stright, Ronald
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Morrison & Foerster LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 931

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Blood product, a method of producing the same and a method of determining the virus inactivation capacity of an inactivation treatment

AB A blood product, exclusive of albumin, inactivated relative to infectious agents, the blood product conforming to a total virus reduction factor of at least 40, having a biological acitity of at least 50%, based on its activity prior to effecting inactivation of the infectious agents, the blood product being producible from conventional blood products and being virus-safe.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:13024 USPATFULL
TITLE: Blood product, a method of producing the same and a method of determining the virus inactivation capacity of an inactivation treatment
INVENTOR(S): Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Elsinger, Friedrich, Vienna, Austria
Linnau, Yendra, Vienna, Austria
Wober, Gunther, Oberwaltersdorf, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5864016		19990126
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-281110		19940728 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-900164, filed on 17 Jun 1992, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1991-1237	19910620

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Sayala, Chhaya D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley and Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 540

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Heat treated blood plasma proteins

AB A lyophilized fibrinogen is produced which is subjected to a severe terminal virucidal heat treatment in order to inactivate viruses present, while retaining desirable biological properties. In particular the lyophilized fibrinogen has a solubility in water or other aqueous solution to 40 g/l in less than 20 minutes at 20.degree. C., and a clotting time of less than 10 seconds when exposed to at least 200 U/ml thrombin. The product may be heat treated at 80.degree. C. for 72 hours up to 100.degree. C. for 10 hours depending on formulation and water content. In the production process cryoprecipitate is washed with polyethylene glycol solution at 4 to 10.degree. C. and pH 6.8 to 8 at low ionic strength, prior to two-stage freeze drying.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:135169 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Heat treated blood plasma proteins		
INVENTOR(S):	McIntosh, Ronald Vance, North Berwick, United Kingdom Hardy, John Charles, Edinburgh, United Kingdom		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Common Services Agency, United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5831027		19981103
	WO 9617631		19960613
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-849498		19970801 (8)
	WO 1995-GB2902		19951208
			19970801 PCT 371 date
			19970801 PCT 102(e) date
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1994-24732		19941208
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Tsang, Cecilia J.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Wang, Cecilia		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Bell Seltzer Intellectual Property Law Group of Alston & Bird LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	829		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Method of preparing a topical fibrinogen complex

AB A method for preparing a fibrinogen-containing composition derived from human plasma by separating a cryoprecipitate from the plasma, suspending the cryoprecipitate in a salt-containing buffer, treating the supernatant by affinity-chromatography on a lysine-bound solid matrix to allow plasminogen to adsorb thereon, collecting a fraction containing less than 10 .mu.g/ml plasminogen, and treating the fraction to reduce viral activity. The fibrinogen-containing composition recovered from this fraction is advantageous because it contains such a low amount of plasminogen that no addition of fibrinolysis inhibitor is needed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:95608 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method of preparing a topical fibrinogen complex
INVENTOR(S):	Tse, Daphne C., Duarte, CA, United States Mankarious, Samia S., Costa Mesa, CA, United States Liu, Shu Len, Cerritos, CA, United States

Thomas, William R., Laguna Nigel, CA, United States
Alpern, Melaine, Long Beach, CA, United States
Enomoto, Stanley T., Van Nuys, [redacted], United States
Garanchon, Cataline M., Northridge, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter International Inc., Deerfield, IL, United States

(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5792835		19980811
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-477082		19950606 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1994-229158, filed on 18 Mar 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-755156, filed on 5 Sep 1991, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Witz, Jean C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Guthrie, Janice, Fedrick, Michael F.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1074
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Methods for making concentrated plasma and/or tissue sealant

AB An inexpensive device with a disposable cartridge for preparing tissue sealant is disclosed. The device is particularly applicable to stat preparation of autologous tissue sealant. A method of sealing tissue in which the tissue sealant is applied immediately after mixing platelet-rich plasma concentrate (from the device) with a solution of calcium and thrombin is also disclosed. Preparation in the operating room of 5 cc sealant from 50 cc patient blood requires less than 15 minutes and only one simple operator step. There is no risk of tracking error because processing can be done in the operating room. Chemicals added may be limited to anticoagulant (e.g., citrate) and calcium chloride. The disposable cartridge may fit in the palm of the hand and is hermetically sealed to eliminate possible exposure to patient blood and ensure sterility. Adhesive and tensile strengths are comparable or superior to pooled blood fibrin sealants made with precipitation methods. Antifibrinolytic agents (such as aprotinin) are not necessary because the tissue sealant contains high concentrations of natural inhibitors of fibrinolysis from the patient's blood. The tissue sealant also contains patient platelets and additional factors not present in available fibrin sealants that promote wound healing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:91308 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for making concentrated plasma and/or tissue sealant
INVENTOR(S): Antanavich, Richard D., Paso Robles, CA, United States
Dorian, Randel, Orinda, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Plasmaseal LLC, San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5788662		19980804
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-736862		19961022 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-351010, filed on 7 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5585008

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kemmerer, Elizabeth C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Romeo, David S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Walker, William B.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1502
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Peptide ligands for affinity purification of fibrinogen
AB Peptides which bind to fibrinogen are disclosed. These peptides have available fibrinogen binding domains having a Trp-Gln-Glu-His-Tyr-Asn, Trp-Gln-Glu-Thr-TyrGln,or Tyr-Glu-Asn-Tyr-Gly-Tyr sequence. Peptides containing at least one of these fibrinogen binding domains are immobilized upon a chromatographic substrate in a preferred embodiment of the invention. This preferred embodiment is useful in an affinity chromatography process to purify fibrinogen.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:86032 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptide ligands for affinity purification of fibrinogen
INVENTOR(S): Mondorf, Kristine, Raleigh, NC, United States
Carbonell, Ruben C., Raleigh, NC, United States
Buettner, Joseph A., Raleigh, NC, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Corporation, Berkeley, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5783663		19980721
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-12343		19980123

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Tsang, Cecilia J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Wang, Cecilia F.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Beck, Michael J., Giblin, James A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 837
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Method of producing a virus-safe biological preparation
AB In a method of producing a virus-safe biological preparation by heating while preserving a least 50% of its biologic activity, a biologially compatible tenside is added to the preparation before heating and heating is carried out in the presence of the same, whereupon the tenside, preferably, is eliminated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:33908 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of producing a virus-safe biological preparation
INVENTOR(S): Eibl, Johann, Vienna, Austria
Hummel, Gabriela, Vienna, Austria
Redl, Gerda, Rutzendorf, Austria
Seelich, Thomas, Vienna, Austria
Turecek, Peter, Vienna, Austria
Wober, Gunter, Oberwaltersdorf, Austria

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. orporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5733885		19980331
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-678594		19960715 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-165906, filed on 14 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5639730

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1992-2500	19921216
	AT 1993-1547	19930803

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Degen, Nancy
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1027
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:35:13 ON 25 JAN 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, DGENE, EMBASE, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS, FSTA, FROSTI, HCAPLUS, BIOBUSINESS, CANCERLIT, DIOGENES, PHAR, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, CEABA-VTB' ENTERED AT 09:36:20 ON 25 JAN 2002

```
L1          81 S FIBRINOGEN AND PREPARATION METHOD
L2           7 S FIBRONECTIN AND FIBRINOGEN ISOLATION
L3           0 S FIBRONECTIN AND FIBRINOGEN SEPARATION
L4      104864 S FIBRONECTIN
L5           0 S L4 AND FIBRINOGEN SEPARATION
L6          42 S L4 AND FIBRINOGEN PREPARATION
```

=> d l6 ti abs ibib 39-42

L6 ANSWER 39 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Tissue adhesive
AB A tissue adhesive in lyophilized form contains at least one biologically compatible tenside beside fibrinogen and factor XIII and optionally further proteins as well as adjuvants or additives. The presence of these biologically compatible tensides was found to shorten the reconstitution times of lyophilized tissue adhesive preparations without negatively affecting the biochemical, mechanical or biological properties of the preparation or of the tibrin formed therefrom.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:20604 USPATFULL
TITLE: Tissue adhesive
INVENTOR(S): Seelich, Thomas, Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno Aktiengesellschaft fur chemisch-medizinische Produkte, Vienna, Austria (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4909251		19900320

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1989-359346 19890531 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AT 1988-1420	19880531

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Coven, Edward M.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Jackson, Gary
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 985
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 40 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Fibrin-collagen tissue equivalents and methods for preparation thereof
AB The present invention provides fibrin-collagen tissue equivalents and methods of making and using such tissue equivalents. The present invention also provides methods of forming multi-layer tissue equivalents having improved adherence of the layers. The present invention further provides a method for joining tears in tissue equivalents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:45718 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fibrin-collagen tissue equivalents and methods for preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Weinberg, Crispin B., Brookline, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Organogenesis Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4837379		19890606
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-201585		19880602 (7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rosen, Sam
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Conlin, David G., Buckley, Linda M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 46
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 682
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 41 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Fibrinogen-containing dry preparation, manufacture and use thereof
AB A dry preparation having a foam-like and, respectively, fleece-like structure obtained by freeze-drying consists, apart from thrombin in at least catalytically active amounts, substantially of approx. 10 to 95% by weight of fibrin and approx. 5 to 90% by weight of fibrinogen. For the preparation thereof, fibrin is produced in situ in an aqueous solution containing fibrinogen and thrombin and the resultant reaction mixture is deep-frozen and lyophilized. As further constituents of the dry preparation active substances such as e.g. antibiotics, natural bone material and/or a synthetic, bone-forming substitute, glycoproteins, coagulation-conducive substances and the like and/or fibrinolysis inhibitors come into consideration. The dry preparation is provided mainly for use as a wound toilet material, as a filling material for bone cavities and/or as a supporting material for further active substances.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: [redacted]4:20761 USPATFULL
TITLE: [redacted]ibrinogen-containing dry prepa[redacted]ion, manufacture and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Stroetmann, Michael, Munster, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Serapharm Michael Stroetmann, Munster, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4442655		19840417	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1982-392215		19820625	(6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1981-3124962	19810625
	DE 1981-3124933	19810625
	DE 1981-3131827	19810812
	EP 1981-110615	19811218
	EP 1982-104606	19820526

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Morris, Theodore
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hueschen, Gordon W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 958
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 42 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI HEPATOCYTE ATTACHMENT-PROMOTING ACTIVITY IN FIBRINOGEN DIGEST.
AB Under serum-free conditions, isolated adult rat hepatocytes attached and spread on glass or plastic substrata when plasmin digest of bovine fibrinogen was supplemented to the culture medium. Column chromatographic studies, including gelatin-Sepharose, have shown that the attachment-promoting activity in fibrinogen digest was derived from **fibronectin** present in the commercial **fibrinogen preparation**.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:208828 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA81:100128
TITLE: HEPATOCYTE ATTACHMENT-PROMOTING ACTIVITY IN FIBRINOGEN DIGEST.
AUTHOR(S): WATANABE K; HASEGAWA K; KOGA M
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP. PHYSIOLOGY, DOKKYO UNIV. SCH. MED., MIBU, TOCHIGI 321-02, JAPAN.
SOURCE: DOKKYO J MED SCI, (1985 (RECD 1986)) 12 (2), 191-198. CODEN: DJMSDB. ISSN: 0385-5023.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: English

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	70.90	71.20

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.24	-1.24

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 09:46:33 ON 25 JAN 2002

Connection closed by remote host

=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:18:53 ON 25 JAN 2002

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 JAN 2002 HIGHEST RN 386206-85-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 JAN 2002 HIGHEST RN 386206-85-5

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the H/Z/CA/CAplus files between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. Use of the P indicator in online and SDI searches during this period, either directly appended to a CAS Registry Number or by qualifying an L-number with /P, may have yielded incomplete results. As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Also, note that searches conducted using the PREP role indicator were not affected.

Customers running searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02, are encouraged to re-run these strategies. Contact the CAS Help Desk at 1-800-848-6533 in North America or 1-614-447-3698, worldwide, or send an e-mail to help@cas.org for further assistance or to receive a credit for any duplicate searches.

=> d ide can tot

L68 ANSWER 1 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **140207-93-8** REGISTRY
CN 4-O-Methyl-.alpha.-D-glucurono-.beta.-D-xylan, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Cartrophen
CN CB 8061
CN Elmiron
CN Hemoclar
CN Pentosan polysulfate sodium
CN Pentosan sulfate
CN PZ 68
CN Sodium pentosan polysulfate
CN SP 54
CN Thrombocid
DR 116001-96-8
MF H2 O4 S . x Na . x Unspecified
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CIN, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

CM 1

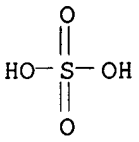
CRN 9062-57-1
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 – 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



91 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
91 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:282729

REFERENCE 2: 135:255536

REFERENCE 3: 135:236433

REFERENCE 4: 135:185504

REFERENCE 5: 135:175389

REFERENCE 6: 135:175388

REFERENCE 7: 135:147114

REFERENCE 8: 135:117219

REFERENCE 9: 135:102590

REFERENCE 10: 135:86465

L68 ANSWER 2 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9042-14-2** REGISTRY
CN Dextran, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Dextran polysulfate
CN Dextran sulfate
CN Dextran sulfate 500
CN Dextran sulfate 5000
CN Dextran sulfuric acid
CN Dextran sulphate
CN MDS-Kowa
CN NSC 620255
CN PF 51
CN PF 51 (carbohydrate)
CN Polydextran sulfate
CN Polyglucin, sulfate
CN Sulfopolyglucin
CN T 500
DR 9057-27-6, 9063-02-9, 50935-34-7, 37271-05-9, 73075-68-0, 191288-77-4
MF H2 O4 S . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: NDSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

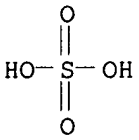
CM 1

CRN 9004-54-0
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



2396 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
161 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2397 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:65503

REFERENCE 2: 136:64100

REFERENCE 3: 136:50267

REFERENCE 4: 136:48440

REFERENCE 5: 136:42838

REFERENCE 6: 136:25040

REFERENCE 7: 136:15910

REFERENCE 8: 136:11201

REFERENCE 9: 136:4482

REFERENCE 10: 135:376741

L68 ANSWER 3 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9007-28-7** REGISTRY
CN Chondroitin, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Chondroitinsulfuric acids (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Chondroitin polysulfate
CN Chondroitin sulfate
CN Chondroitin sulphate
CN Chondroitinsulfuric acid
CN Chonsurid
DR 9046-20-2, 9062-29-7, 11120-14-2, 56480-79-6
MF H2 O4 S . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,

MRCK*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

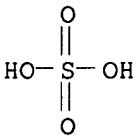
CM 1

CRN 9007-27-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



3905 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
302 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3905 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:74708

REFERENCE 2: 136:69215

REFERENCE 3: 136:68986

REFERENCE 4: 136:67406

REFERENCE 5: 136:64123

REFERENCE 6: 136:58849

REFERENCE 7: 136:48482

REFERENCE 8: 136:42844

REFERENCE 9: 136:42843

REFERENCE 10: 136:34032

L68 ANSWER 4 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **9005-49-6** REGISTRY
CN Heparin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Heparin
CN Bemiparin
CN Certoparin
CN Clexane
CN Clivarin
CN Clivarine
CN CY 216
CN CY 222
CN Dalteparin
CN Enoxaparin
CN Fluxum

CN FR 860
CN Fragmin A
CN Fragmin B
CN Fraxiparin
CN Heparin sulfate
CN Heparinic acid
CN KB 101
CN Multiparin
CN Novoheparin
CN OP 386
CN OP 622
CN Pabyrn
CN Parnaparin
CN Parvoparin
CN Reviparin
CN Sandoparin
CN Sublingula
CN Vetren
CN Vitrum AB
DR 9075-96-1, 11078-24-3, 11129-39-8, 104521-37-1, 37324-73-5, 91449-79-5
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyester, Polyester formed
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
17736 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1770 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
17748 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:74708

REFERENCE 2: 136:74697

REFERENCE 3: 136:74695

REFERENCE 4: 136:74551

REFERENCE 5: 136:74543

REFERENCE 6: 136:70086

REFERENCE 7: 136:69730

REFERENCE 8: 136:68405

REFERENCE 9: 136:67862

REFERENCE 10: 136:66177

L68 ANSWER 5 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **7647-14-5** REGISTRY
CN Sodium chloride (NaCl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Salt (6CI, 7CI)
CN Sodium chloride (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN BCD

CN Brinewate Superfine
CN Common salt
CN Iodized salt
CN Mafiron
CN Sea salt
CN Sodium monochloride
CN Special Salt 100/95
CN SS Salt
CN Table salt
CN Watesal A
DR 8028-77-1, 11062-32-1, 11062-43-4
MF Cl Na
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Cl—Na

88170 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
354 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
88242 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
75 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 136:78885

REFERENCE 2: 136:78601

REFERENCE 3: 136:78052

REFERENCE 4: 136:77353

REFERENCE 5: 136:76310

REFERENCE 6: 136:76111

REFERENCE 7: 136:76099

REFERENCE 8: 136:76088

REFERENCE 9: 136:76076

REFERENCE 10: 136:76074

L68 ANSWER 6 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **60-32-2** REGISTRY
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-amino- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .epsilon.-Amino-n-hexanoic acid
CN .epsilon.-Aminocaproic acid
CN .epsilon.-Aminohexanoic acid
CN .epsilon.-Leucine
CN .epsilon.-Norleucine
CN .omega.-Aminocaproic acid
CN .omega.-Aminohexanoic acid
CN 177 J.D.
CN 6-Amino-n-hexanoic acid

CN 6-Aminocaproic acid
CN 6-Aminohexanoic acid
CN Acepramin
CN Acepramine
CN ACS
CN Afibrin
CN Amicar
CN Amikar
CN Aminokapron
CN Caplamin
CN Capramol
CN Caprocid
CN Caprolisin
CN CL 10304
CN CY 116
CN EACA
CN EACS
CN Epsamon
CN Epsicapron
CN Epsikapron
CN Epsilcapramin
CN Epsilon S
CN Hemocaprol
CN Hemopar
CN Hepin
CN Ipsilon
CN Respramin
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 93208-38-9, 87867-96-7
MF C6 H13 N O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

$H_2N-(CH_2)_5-CO_2H$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2993 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
216 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2994 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 136:74528

REFERENCE 2: 136:71311

REFERENCE 3: 136:70076

REFERENCE 4: 136:69595

REFERENCE 5: 136:69594

REFERENCE 6: 136:63861

REFERENCE 7: 136:58824

REFERENCE 8: 136:39667

REFERENCE 9: 136:38227

REFERENCE 10: 136:32635

=> fil hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:19:04 ON 25 JAN 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jan 2002 VOL 136 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Jan 2002 (20020123/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

HCAplus now provides online access to patents and literature covered in CA from 1907 to the present. Bibliographic information and abstracts were added in 2001 for over 3.8 million records from 1907-1966.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the H/Z/CA/CAplus files between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. Use of the P indicator in online and SDI searches during this period, either directly appended to a CAS Registry Number or by qualifying an L-number with /P, may have yielded incomplete results. As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Also, note that searches conducted using the PREP role indicator were not affected.

=> d bib abs hitrn tot 167

L67 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:489485 HCAPLUS
DN 135:58156
TI Separation of **fibrinogen** from plasma proteases by extraction and ion exchange chromatography
IN **Kanellos, Jerry**; Kleinig, Michael; **Martinelli, Teresa**
PA **CSL Limited, Australia**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001048016	A1	20010705	WO 2000-AU1585	20001221

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

bad date

CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI AU 1999-4841 A 19991223
AU 1999-4842 A 19991223

AB The present invention relates to methods for purifying **fibrinogen**. In one aspect, the present invention relates to a method of sepg. **fibrinogen** from plasma fraction I ppt. In another aspect, the invention relates to the purifn. of **fibrinogen** using ion exchange chromatog. The extn. conditions recommended for fraction 1 paste are 20 mM tri-sodium citrate, 0.8 M **NaCl**, 5 mM **.epsilon.-amino caproic acid**, 60 IU/mL heparin, pH 7.3, extd. for 90 min at 37.degree..

IT **60-32-2**, **.epsilon.-Amino caproic acid** **7647-14-5**, **Sodium chloride**, uses **9005-49-6**, Heparin, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(sepn. of **fibrinogen** from plasma proteases)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L67 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:489430 HCAPLUS
DN 135:91524
TI Recombinant antigens of Porphyromonas gingivalis for treatment of periodontitis
IN Reynolds, Eric Charles; Slakeski, Nada; Chen, Chao Guang; Barr, Ian George
PA **CSL Limited, Australia**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001047961	A1	20010705	WO 2000-AU1588	20001221

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,
SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,
ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI AU 1999-4859 A 19991224

AB The authors disclose the cloning and biol. activity of adhesin domains of cell surface proteinases of P. gingivalis. In one example, immunization of mice with the adhesin domain RgpA44 was shown to provide protection against challenge with a hetérologous Porphyromonas strain.

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L67 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:260070 HCAPLUS
DN 132:284254
TI Fibrin glue as a biological adjuvant
IN **Kanellos, Jerry; Martinelli, Teresa Marion; Demaria, Grace; Goss, Neil**
PA **CSL Limited, Australia**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000021568	A1	20000420	WO 1999-AU869	19991011

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI AU 1998-6467 19981012

AB The present invention relates to compns. for enhancing the immune response to one or more antigenic determinants in a host which comprise the antigenic determinant in admixt. with fibrin and/or **fibrinogen** or a deriv. or metabolite thereof; and/or one or more catalyst(s) of fibrin glue formation. The present invention also relates to methods for enhancing an immune response to an antigenic determinant comprising administering the antigenic determinant to a host simultaneously with fibrin and/or **fibrinogen** such that a fibrin glue matrix is formed at the site of administration.

IT **60-32-2, .epsilon.-Aminocaproic acid**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(antifibrinolytic; fibrin glue as a biol. adjuvant)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L67 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1999:487324 HCAPLUS
DN **131:120845**
TI **Purification** of **fibrinogen** by precipitation
IN **Kanellos, Jerry; Martinelli, Teresa; Demaria, Grace; Goss, Neil**
PA **CSL Limited, Australia**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9937680	A1	19990729	WO 1999-AU50	19990125 <--

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9922591	A1	19990809	AU 1999-22591	19990125 <--
EP 1049716	A1	20001108	EP 1999-902455	19990125 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI

JP 2002501084	T2	20020115	JP 2000-528600	19990125 <--

PRAI AU 1998-1481 A 19980123 <--
AU 1998-1829 A 19980213
WO 1999-AU50 W 19990125

AB The invention concerns the large scale sepn. by pptn. of **fibrinogen** from other blood proteins in human blood plasma, cryoppt., fraction 1 ppt., other plasma fractions contg. **fibrinogen**, or **fibrinogen** contg. culture media produced by recombinant DNA techniques and subsequent treatment of the **heparin** ppt. The resultant **fibrinogen**-enriched prepn. may be further purified to homogeneity utilizing other pptn. methods, chromatog. steps such as ion-exchange chromatog. affinity chromatog. size exclusion chromatog. or ultrafiltration. The method includes the following steps: adding **sulfated polysaccharide** (SPS) to a **fibrinogen** contg. soln. with to form a **fibrinogen** contg. ppt.; extg. **fibrinogen** from the **fibrinogen** contg. ppt. with a soln. contg. at least 0.1 M, and preferably at least 0.2 M, salt to obtain a **fibrinogen** enriched prepn. **Fibrinogen** was recovered from **heparin** pptd. paste, a byproduct from the manufg. process of Factor VIII (Antihaemophilic Factor AHF). The **heparin** ppt. was solubilized with salt contg. solns., such as **NaCl** to provide a **fibrinogen** prepn. of high specific activity. Where the **fibrinogen** is to be used therapeutically, the **fibrinogen** will be subjected to a viral inactivation step(s).

IT **60-32-2, .epsilon.-Aminocaproic acid**
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(purifn. of **fibrinogen** by pptn.)

IT **9005-49-6, Heparin**, analysis **9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9042-14-2, Dextran sulfate 140207-93-8, Pentosan polysulfate** sodium
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(purifn. of **fibrinogen** by pptn.)

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L67 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1999:172617 HCAPLUS
DN 130:213644
TI Dried biologically or therapeutically active preparations
IN **Kanellos, Jerry**; Oates, Adrian; **Goss, Neil**
PA **CSL Limited, Australia**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9910011	A1	19990304	WO 1998-AU682	19980825 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9807633	A	19990225	ZA 1998-7633	19980824 <--
AU 9887231	A1	19990316	AU 1998-87231	19980825 <--
EP 1009438	A1	20000621	EP 1998-938550	19980825 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI AU 1997-8719	A	19970825 <--		
WO 1998-AU682	W	19980825		

AB A dried, heat-treated product comprises (i) a heat labile, biol. or therapeutically active protein or peptide prepn. and (ii) a stabilizing effective amt. of a compn. comprising sucrose, trehalose and at least one

amino acid. The protein or peptide prepn. may be, for example, a factor VIII conc. or a von Willebrand Factor conc. Fresh frozen plasma (FFP) is thawed at temps. below 5.degree. and the FVIII-rich cryoppt. is collected by centrifugation. The FVIII is extd. with Tris buffer. Levels of unwanted proteins, principally **fibrinogen**, fibronectin, Ig and albumin, are reduced by pptn. with **heparin** followed by repptn. of FVIII with **sodium chloride**/glycine buffer. The purified FVIII is redissolved in a **sodium chloride** -Tris-citrate buffer contg. sucrose and a low level of calcium chloride. The dissolved ppt. is filtered, treated with solvent/detergent and incubated. The mixt. is then filtered and chromatographed on a Sephacryl S400 column pre-equilibrated in the same buffer. The FVIII-rich eluate (>50 IU/mg total protein) is then concd. by ultrafiltration against the same buffer and chem. stabilizers added to the retentate. The bulk formulated conc. is sterile filtered, dispensed, freeze dried and heat treated at 80.degree. for 72 h. The freeze drying cycle proceeds under conditions of programmed temp./vacuum/timing for approx. 100 h. The formulated product is loaded into a freeze dryer and the shelves cooled to -50.degree.. The vacuum is applied and the temp. ramped up to -50.degree.. The finished lyophilized product is then heated in a hot air oven at 80.degree. for 72 h.

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L67 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1998:197570 HCAPLUS
DN 128:275089
TI Methods and devices for preparing protein **concentrates** using a non-protein denaturant hydrogel
IN Pathak, Chandrashekar; Rowe, Stephen C.
PA Pathak, Chandrashekar, USA; Rowe, Stephen C.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9812274	A1	19980326	WO 1997-US16897	19970922 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9746486	A1	19980414	AU 1997-46486	19970922 <--
PRAI	US 1996-26526		19960923 <--		
	US 1997-39904		19970304 <--		
	US 1997-40417		19970313 <--		
	WO 1997-US16897		19970922 <--		

AB Protein concs. are prepd. by contacting an initial protein-contg. compn. (such as whole blood or a deriv. thereof) with a non-protein denaturant hydrogel and maintaining contact until the hydrogel absorbs a substantial amt. of at least the water from the initial protein compn. to produce a swollen hydrogel and a protein rich phase; the hydrogel is then sepd. from the protein-rich phase to give the protein conc. Of particular interest is the use of the subject methods to prep. **fibrinogen**-rich compns., where such compns. produced according to the subject invention are useful in fibrin sealants, drug delivery vehicles and in a no. of other diverse applications. Thus, polyethylene glycol diacrylate was prepd. and polymd. to give a hydrogel. The prepd. hydrogel selectively absorbed water and low mol. wt. proteins such as albumin, plasminogen and compds. like **heparin** from blood plasma to give a concd. soln. of **fibrinogen** and Factor XIII. The hydrogel absorption time is

controlled to obtain a desired vol./concn. of final soln.

L67 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1997:499203 HCAPLUS
DN **127:133089**
TI **Isolation** of **fibrinogen** by affinity chromatography
IN **Kanellos, Jerry**; Pham, Hung; Oates, Adrian; **Goss, Neil**
PA **CSL Ltd., Australia**; Kanellos, Jerry; Pham, Hung; Oates, Adrian; Goss, Neil
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9726280	A1	19970724	WO 1997-AU13	19970114 <--
W: AU, CA, JP, KR, NZ, SG, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9713601	A1	19970811	AU 1997-13601	19970114 <--
PRAI AU 1996-7564		19960116 <--		
WO 1997-AU13		19970114 <--		

AB A method for the recovery of **fibrinogen** from a **fibrinogen**-contg. material, comprises contacting the **fibrinogen**-contg. material with a **fibrinogen**-binding peptide coupled to a solid support, and subsequently eluting bound **fibrinogen** from the solid support, wherein the solid support is a **polysaccharide** support and the **fibrinogen**-binding peptide is coupled to the solid support through a spacer or linker moiety.

L67 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:998318 HCAPLUS
DN 124:76519
TI Methods and **fibrinogen homologs** for inhibiting endothelial cell- and **fibrinogen**-mediated inflammation
IN Altieri, Dario C.; Languino, Lucia R.; Thornton, George B.
PA Scripps Research Institute, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9528946	A1	19951102	WO 1995-US5168	19950424 <--
W: AU, CA, FI, JP, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5599790	A	19970204	US 1994-232532	19940425 <--
AU 9523662	A1	19951116	AU 1995-23662	19950424 <--
PRAI US 1994-232532	A	19940425 <--		
US 1992-898117	B1	19920611 <--		
US 1993-139562	B2	19931019 <--		
WO 1995-US5168	W	19950424 <--		

AB Title therapeutic compns. contain a **fibrinogen** homolog capable of binding to human vascular endothelial cells in an RGD-independent manner so as to inhibit **fibrinogen** binding to endothelial cells, specifically to endothelial cell receptors such as ICAM-1. Other therapeutic compns. contain an ICAM-1 homolog capable of binding to **fibrinogen** in an RGD-independent manner that inhibits **fibrinogen** binding to endothelial cells, or an antibody to a **fibrinogen** or ICAM-1 homolog which inhibits binding of **fibrinogen** to endothelial cells. These compns. can prevent the **fibrinogen**-mediated adhesion of leukocytes to vascular endothelial cells via the **fibrinogen**-binding Mac-1 integrin receptor CD11b/CD18 on leukocytes which occurs in a variety of immune-inflammatory reactions. Thus, a **fibrinogen** homolog (D30), produced by

proteolytic digestion of **fibrinogen** fragment D with plasmin, contained sep. binding sites for ICAM-1 and Mac-1. **Fibrinogen** binding to ICAM-1 was stimulated by tumor necrosis factor or **lipopolysaccharide**, and was therefore mediated by cytokines or immunostimulants.

L67 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:539867 HCAPLUS
DN 122:286023
TI Plasma cryoprecipitation studies: major increase in **fibrinogen** yield by albumin enrichment of plasma
AU Galanakis, Dennis K.
CS Departments of Pathology and Medicine, SUNY, Stony Brook, NY, USA
SO Thromb. Res. (**1995**), 78(4), 303-13
CODEN: THBRAA; ISSN: 0049-3848
DT Journal
LA English
AB The present studies compared **fibrinogen** yields of cryoppt. (Cr) obtained under differing conditions, and focused on yields from albumin enriched plasma. Addn. of human albumin to fresh plasma collected into CPDA-1, citrate, or **heparin** (4 U/mL) resulted in an av. of 2.8 fold (SD, n - 17) increased in yields of Cr **fibrinogen**. This albumin effect was shown with undefatted and defatted albumin, **fibrinogen** yields increasing in the range of 2-6 g of albumin added/dL of plasma and plateauing thereafter. Similarly increased were yields of fibronectin, plasminogen and factor XIII, but not of factor VIII or of von Willebrand factor. By electrophoretic analyses, Cr **fibrinogen** from albumin enriched and that from untreated plasma did not differ. Fibrin related measurements disclosed that the albumin enrichment of **fibrinogen** yields did not result from increased fibrin formation in Cr. This enhancement was shown in plasma that had been enriched with sol. fibrin to increase its yield and in that which had been subjected to hirudin, to high ionic strength, or to diln. to decrease its Cr **fibrinogen** yield. The results suggest a water exclusion effect, inducing cryopptn. of otherwise sol. fibrin/**fibrinogen** complexes.

L67 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1993:229743 HCAPLUS
DN 118:229743
TI Topical **fibrinogen** complex
IN Tse, Daphne C.; Mankarious, Samia S.; Liu, Shu Len; Thomas, William R.; Alpern, Melaine; Enomoto, Stanley T.; Garanchon, Cataline M.
PA Baxter International, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 9305067	A1	19930318	WO 1992-US7493	19920904	<--
	W: AU, CA, JP, US					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE					
	AU 9225779	A1	19930405	AU 1992-25779	19920904	<--
	AU 675051	B2	19970123			
	EP 602173	A1	19940622	EP 1992-919794	19920904	<--
	EP 602173	B1	19990526			
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE					
	JP 11021249	A2	19990126	JP 1998-3487	19920904	<--
	AT 180492	E	19990615	AT 1992-919794	19920904	<--
	US 5792835	A	19980811	US 1995-477082	19950606	<--
PRAI	US 1991-755156		19910905	<--		
	JP 1993-505427		19920904	<--		
	WO 1992-US7493		19920904	<--		
	US 1994-229158		19940318	<--		

AB A topical **fibrinogen** complex (TFC) compn. is disclosed which, on reacting with thrombin, functions as a fibrin sealant and is characterized as devoid of infectious agents (e.g. bacteria, viruses) and contains no protease inhibitors or other nonhuman proteins. . A method for prodn. of the TFC compn. includes (1) providing a cryopptd. plasma prepn. from a human plasma or plasma fraction; (2) sepg. the cryoppt. from the cryopptd. plasma prepn.; (3) forming a cold-ppt. by dissolving the cryoppt. in a medium and cooling the medium, the cold-ppt. having significantly less Factor VIII than the cryoppt.; (4) suspending the cold-ppt. of 3, the suspension then added to a medium comprising calcium phosphate; (5) treating the supernatant obtained from the suspension in 4 buy affinity chromatog. to allow plasminogen to adsorb thereon; (6) collecting the fraction essentially free of plasminogen; (7) contacting the fraction of step 6 with a virally inactivating effective amt. of an antiviral agent; (8) removing the antiviral agent from the virally inactivated material obtained in 7; and (9) recovering a **fibrinogen**-contg. compn. The TFC was characterized in vitro with respect to clotting, rate of crosslinking, tensile strength, and clot lysis. In vivo anal. indicated that TFC at 120-130 mg/mL and thrombin at 250 U/mL gave maximal adhesion responses. The compn. of the invention can be used for wound closure in conjunction with thrombin and calcium.

L67 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1988:622834 HCAPLUS
DN 109:222834
TI **Comparative** study of the efficacy and safety of intranasal DDAVP administered to normal blood donors
AU Palmer, D. S.; Nair, R. C.; Rock, G.
CS Ottawa Cent., Canad. Red Cross Soc. Blood Transfus. Serv., Ottawa, ON, Can.
SO Transfusion (Philadelphia) (**1988**), 28(4), 311-5
CODEN: TRANAT; ISSN: 0041-1132
DT Journal
LA English
AB A study of the efficacy and safety of intranasal 1-deamino-8-D-arginine vasopressin (DDAVP; 300 .mu.g) in normal blood donors was carried out in a double-blind, controlled, comparative study. In addn., the effect of **heparin** or citrate anticoagulation of blood on the recovery of factor VIII (FVIII) in plasma, cryoppt., and a FVIII conc. was assessed. Citrated plasma from placebo (CP) or DDAVP-treated donors (CD) contained 1103 and 1470 units per L of FVIII, resp., whereas the heparinized plasma from placebo (HP) or DDAVP-treated donors (HD) contained 1328 and 2023 units per L, resp. The FVIII could be recovered in both cryoppt. and cold-repptd. cryoppt. (CRC) fractions. DDAVP treatment improved FVIII recovery by 41% in the conc. from citrated plasma and by 127% in that from heparinized plasma. The specific activity of concs. from the CP, CD, HP, and HD groups was 0.95, 1.4, 0.9, and 1.47 units/mg protein, resp. The stability of the final product was the same, regardless of the method of treatment or collection. The side effects of intranasal treatment were mild and transient and occurred with similar frequency in both placebo and DDAVP-treatment groups. Evidently the stimulation of donors with DDAVP and the use of **heparin** anticoagulant provide a safe and effective means of achieving significant increases of FVIII in purified concs.
IT **9005-49-6, Heparin**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(blood-coagulation factor VIII recovery from humans after vasopressin analog intranasal administration in relation to)

L67 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1988:182678 HCAPLUS
DN **108:182678**
TI **Enhanced** proteolysis of bovine **fibrinogen** in the presence of polysulfates
AU Oshima, Genichiro
CS Sch. Pharm. Sci., Kitasato Univ., Tokyo, Japan

SO Thromb. Res. (**1988**), 49(2), 181-91
CODEN: THBRAA; ISSN: 0049-3848
DT Journal
LA English
AB Proteolysis of **fibrinogen** by bovine trypsin and chymotrypsin was enhanced by **heparin, dextran sulfate** (DS), and polyvinyl sulfate (PVS) in the presence of 0.1M **NaCl**. Decrease in intrinsic fluorescence of **fibrinogen** with time was also enhanced by DS and PVS in the absence of **NaCl**, but not in the presence of 0.1M **NaCl**. Thus, increase in susceptibility of **fibrinogen** to proteases in the presence of 3 polysulfates was more sensitive than time-dependent conformational changes of the substrate protein.
IT **9005-49-6, Heparin**, reactions **9042-14-2, Dextran sulfate**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(**fibrinogen** proteolysis enhancement by)

L67 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1987:521042 HCAPLUS
DN 107:121042
TI A new reconstituted connective tissue matrix: **preparation**, biochemical, structural and mechanical studies
AU Aprahamian, Marc; Lambert, Alain; Balboni, Ginette; Lefebvre, Francoise; Schmitthaeusler, Roland; Damge, Christiane; Rabaud, Michel
CS INSERM, Strasbourg, 67200, Fr.
SO J. Biomed. Mater. Res. (**1987**), 21(8), 965-77
CODEN: JBMRBG; ISSN: 0021-9304
DT Journal
LA English
AB A **fibrinogen** deriv. generated by thrombin was reacted with elastin to yield a new addn. product or adduct between the 2 proteins. Addn. of fibronectin, and then of collagen, did not interfere with the basic elastin-**fibrinogen** reaction and conferred the qualities of an artificial connective tissue to the product. Biochem., structural and biomech. aspects of the new matrix were studied. Aprotinin, **heparin**, thiomersal, and thiourea did not inhibit the main reaction; indeed, some of these ingredients improved the matrix cohesion. SEM showed the genesis of a true network whose meshes were more reticulated by the addn. of thiourea. Biomech. studies, i.e., strength and elasticity, showed the thiourea matrix to be the strongest. These intrinsic properties suggest the product could have biol. and clin. applications.
IT **9005-49-6P, Heparin**, biological studies
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(artificial connective tissue contg. elastin-**fibrinogen** adduct and, prepn. and properties of)

L67 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1986:578422 HCAPLUS
DN 105:178422
TI Coagulation-active plasma fractions from human blood
IN Hindorf, Horst
PA Bezirks-Institut fuer Blutspende- und Transfusionswesen, Halle, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SO Ger. (East), 3 pp.
CODEN: GEXXA8
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DD 231006	A1	19851218	DD 1984-266659	19840828 <--

AB Factor VIII conc., fibronectin prepn., and **fibrinogen** prepn. may be obtained from human blood by adding a coagulant, sepn. of the crude factor VIII ppt. in the presence of **heparin**, treatment of this

ppt. in a closed infusion bottle with steam-sterilized glycine, aseptic sepn. of the fibrin- contg. ppt., transfer of the factor VIII and fibronectin-contg. protein soln. to a closed infusion flask contg. steam-sterilized glycine and **NaCl** to produce a factor VIII ppt. with higher sp. activity, which is sterile-filtered, dissolved in a suitable buffer, and lyophilized. Fibronectin is isolated from the glycine-**NaCl** supernatant. These prepns. are ready for use as medicinals, as diagnostics, or in diagnostics prepn. Animal blood may also be used as the source of such prepns.

IT **7647-14-5**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in blood-coagulation factor prepns. manuf.)

L67 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1986:558793 HCAPLUS
DN **105:158793**
TI **Antihemophilic** factor from blood plasma
PA Laboratorios Hubber S. A., Spain
SO Span., 14 pp.
CODEN: SPXXAD
DT Patent
LA Spanish
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ES 537881	A1	19851016	ES 1984-537881	19841122 <--

AB A human blood plasma cryoppt., obtained at -30.degree., was chopped up, heated to 0-1.degree., filtered, and centrifuged. The antihemophilic factor (factor VIII) was extd. from the residue with 0.02M tris-HCl buffer (pH 6.4-7.4), contg. 0.1-5 USP units Na **heparin**/mL. The extn. was carried out at 14-30.degree., for 20-60 min. The ext. was treated with 4-5% polyethylene glycol to ppt. the **fibrinogen**. The supernatant was treated with solid **NaCl** to 1.5-2.0 M **NaCl**, followed by pH adjustment to 6.5-7.5 (NaOH) and addn. of glycine to 2.0-2.5 M glycine. Following centrifuging, the ppt. was dissolved in tris-Na citrate buffer (pH 6.5-7.5), contg. 3-25 .mu.mol Ca, at 35-55 mL buffer/g ppt. The soln. was treated with 20% pasteurized albumin, followed by filtration and lyophilization, to obtain the factor VIII prepn.

L67 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1979:28991 HCAPLUS
DN 90:28991
TI **Fibrinogen purification**
IN Matsumoto, Mitsutami; Igarashi, Michiko; Asada, Toshio; Nakamura, Kaname; Maki, Akimichi
PA Daiichi Kagaku Yakuhin K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53069819	A2	19780621	JP 1976-144677	19761203 <--

AB Crude **fibrinogens** can be purified by treatment of the crude **fibrinogen** with p-(chloromercur)benzoic acid-treated insol **polysaccharides**. Thus, bovine **fibrinogens** dissolved in 0.005 M phosphate buffer contg. 0.85% **NaCl** (pH 7.5) were passed through a column contg. 2-(p-chloromercuribenzoyl)ethylenediamine agarose [68417-29-8] and the active fractions were pooled.

L67 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1975:415636 HCAPLUS
DN 83:15636
TI **Isolating** blood coagulating factors from biological material

IN Andersson, Lars O.; Borg, Hakan G.; Ehrenberg, Elisabeth C.; Forsman, Nanna; Hanshoff, Gunnat; Lindroos, Goran; Miller-Andersson, Maggie
PA Aktiebolag Kabi
SO Ger. Offen., 31 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2429191	A1	19750116	DE 1974-2429191	19740618 <--
	US 3920625	A	19751118	US 1973-371491	19730619 <--
	SE 7407445	A	19741220	SE 1974-7445	19740606 <--
	JP 50035307	A2	19750404	JP 1974-66975	19740612 <--
	FI 7401839	A	19741220	FI 1974-1839	19740617 <--
	NO 7402216	A	19741220	NO 1974-2216	19740618 <--
	DK 7403243	A	19750210	DK 1974-3243	19740618 <--
	DK 141274	B	19800218		
	DK 141274	C	19800804		
	ZA 7403896	A	19750625	ZA 1974-3896	19740618 <--
	AU 7470206	A1	19751218	AU 1974-70206	19740618 <--
	ES 427365	A1	19760716	ES 1974-427365	19740618 <--
	GB 1460607	A	19770106	GB 1974-26997	19740618 <--
	FR 2234312	A1	19750117	FR 1974-21281	19740619 <--
PRAI	US 1973-371491		19730619 <--		

AB The extn. of **fibrinogen**, blood coagulation factor VIII (antihemophilic factor) [9001-27-8] and blood coagulation factor IX (B factor) [9001-28-9] from human or animal whole blood or plasma fractions, fresh or stored, is described. The factors are adsorbed on polymd. **dextran sulfate**-dextran, polymd. **dextran sulfate**-agarose, polymd. **dextran sulfate**-epichlorhydrin-agarose, **dextran sulfate**-epichlorhydrin-polymd. agarose, polymd. agarose, polymd. **chondroitin sulfate**-polymd. **heparin**-agarose, polymd. **heparin**, polymd. benzidine-2,2-disulfonic acid-agarose and(or) polymd. benzidine-2,2-disulfonic acid-dextran. A detailed chem. description of the polymers used is given. Also 16 examples illustrate extn. of the 3 factors individually or together with different adsorbents. The adsorbed compds. are eluted sep. or together. Use of plasma concs. as starting materials greatly improves quality of the final product.

=> fil wpix
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:41:26 ON 25 JAN 2002
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 JAN 2002 <20020123/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE 200205 <200205/DW>
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=> d all abeq tech tot

L114 ANSWER 1 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2001-425650 [45] WPIX

DNC C2001-128833
TI Purifying **fibrinogen** for use in fibrin sealant product, comprises extracting **fibrinogen** from fraction I precipitate by mixing with extraction buffer containing preset concentration of salt and **heparin**.
DC B04 D16
IN **KANELLOS, J**; KLEINIG, M; **MARTINELLI, T**
PA (CSLC-N) **CSL LTD**
CYC 94
PI WO 2001048016 A1 20010705 (200145)* EN 70p C07K014-745 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001023311 A 20010709 (200164) C07K014-745 <--
ADT WO 2001048016 A1 WO 2000-AU1585 20001221; AU 2001023311 A AU 2001-23311 20001221
FDT AU 2001023311 A Based on WO 200148016
PRAI AU 1999-4842 19991223; AU 1999-4841 19991223
IC ICM **C07K014-745**
ICS **C07K014-75**
AB WO 200148016 A UPAB: 20010813
NOVELTY - Purifying **fibrinogen** comprising extracting **fibrinogen** from a fraction I precipitate by admixing fraction I precipitate with an extraction buffer such that the **fibrinogen** is solubilized in the extraction buffer, where the buffer contains at least 0.1 M salt and at least 10 IU/ml **heparin**, is new.
USE - For purifying **fibrinogen** used in fibrin sealant product.
ADVANTAGE - **Fibrinogen** is recovered in a pure form free of destabilizing levels of plasminogen and other proteases, from the fraction I paste. The recovered **fibrinogen** contains factor XIII, which is required to enhance the cross-linking of fibrin polymers in the production of fibrin glue. The yield of **fibrinogen** obtained by the process are unexpectedly higher than those obtained in method which used alternative starting materials, such as **heparin** precipitated paste. The method requires only a single processing step using ion exchange chromatography for the isolation of **fibrinogen** free of destabilizing levels of plasminogen and other proteases from biological fluids with the higher recovery rate (approximately 75%). The method enables simpler method to manufacture potential product which is superior in purity and stability. The removal of plasminogen from **fibrinogen** component allows the manufacturer the liberty of not having to add inhibitory agents, either human, animal or synthetically derived, to obtain desired stability of **fibrinogen** component and fibrin glue. Production costs of an ion-exchange resin is economical than lysine-sepharose or immobilized lysine resin, used in affinity chromatography procedures.
Dwg.0/6
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-H19; **B11-B**; B11-C08D2; **D05-H13**
TECH UPTX: 20010813
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Process: **Fibrinogen** is extracted from **fibrinogen** containing material at 37 degrees C, incubated with aluminum hydroxide, **fibrinogen** is precipitated by addition of glycine and **sodium chloride**, centrifuged and precipitate is removed. The **fibrinogen** precipitate is resolubilized in a buffer comprising 100 mM omega-amino acid(s), 100 mM **sodium chloride**, 1.1 M calcium chloride, 10 mM sodium citrate, 10 mM tris and 45 mM sucrose, and having pH 6.9. The **fibrinogen** containing solution is diluted such that the conductivity is below 10.5 mS/cm and applied to an ion exchange matrix for binding **fibrinogen** to the matrix. The ion exchange matrix is

washed with a buffer comprising 50 mM tris, 20 mM omega-amino acid and 90 mM **sodium chloride**, and having pH of 8 and conductivity of 11.1 mS/cm. The **fibrinogen** bonded to the matrix is eluted using buffer comprising 10 mM tris, 10 mM citrate, 45 mM sucrose and 200 mM-1 M, preferably 400-500 mM **sodium chloride**, and having pH of 7, and **fibrinogen** is optionally recovered from the eluate.
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Component: The omega-amino acid is **epsilon-amino caproic acid** (EACA).
Preferred Extraction Buffer: The concentration of the salt (selected from chloride, phosphate and acetate salts or its combinations) is at least 0.4 M. The concentration of **heparin** is at least 20 IU/ml, preferably at least 60 IU/ml. The extraction buffer further comprises 20 mM tri-sodium citrate, 0.8 M **sodium chloride**, 60 IU/ml **heparin**, and 5 mM, preferably 5-500 mM, more preferably 50-500 mM, most preferably 100 mM omega-amino acid(s). The buffer further comprises antithrombin III at a concentration of at least 1 IU/ml, and has pH of 7.3.

L114 ANSWER 2 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 2000-317856 [27] WPIX
DNC C2000-096222
TI Adjuvent composition useful for enhancing immune response to one or more antigenic determinants in a host contain fibrin glue.
DC B04
IN **DEMARIA, G; GOSS, N; KANELLOS, J; MARTINELLI, T M**
PA (CSLC-N) **CSL LTD**
CYC 90
PI WO 2000021568 A1 20000420 (200027)* EN 44p A61K047-42
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2000011367 A 20000501 (200036) A61K047-42
ADT WO 2000021568 A1 WO 1999-AU869 19991011; AU 2000011367 A AU 2000-11367 19991011
FDT AU 2000011367 A Based on WO 200021568
PRAI AU 1998-6467 19981012
IC ICM A61K047-42
ICS A61K038-36; A61K039-39
AB WO 200021568 A UPAB: 20000606
NOVELTY - Immunological adjuvant compositions, useful for enhancing the immune response to one or more antigenic determinants in a host, comprise fibrin glue.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Composition for enhancing immune response to one or more antigenic determinants in a host comprises:
(1) at least one antigenic determinant;
(2) fibrin and/or **fibrinogen** or their derivatives/metabolites; and
(3) optionally one or more fibrin glue formation catalysts.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(A) compositions for the same purpose comprising at least one antigenic determinant and optionally one or more fibrin glue formation catalysts;
(B) kits for the same purpose comprising (1) and (2) that allow the simultaneous administration of (1) and (2) to the host so that a fibrin glue matrix is formed at the site of administration to incorporate the antigenic determinant(s); and
(C) a method of enhancing the immune response of a host to one or more antigenic determinants by simultaneously administering the determinants with the aforementioned components to form a fibrin glue matrix incorporating the antigenic determinants.

ACTIVITY - Immunological adjuvant; vaccine adjuvant.

Mice inoculated with LHRH-DT developed no immune response to the conjugated peptide. Mice inoculated with the conjugated peptide+fibrin glue generated an immune response to the inoculum.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Fibrin matrix encapsulates the antigenic component and immobilizes it within the host.

USE - Useful for stimulating or enhancing the immune response of a host to substances that are weakly antigenic or generating an immune response to non-antigenic substances. Also useful as a vaccine adjuvant and for making booster vaccines.

ADVANTAGE - The fibrin glue is biocompatible, biodegradable and non-toxic. The ability to change the clot matrix structure gives control over the immunogenicity of the antigen.

Dwg.0/3

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-H19; B05-A01B; B06-F03; B10-B02E; B14-F04; B14-G01; B14-S11
TECH UPTX: 20000606

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The preferred fibrin glue catalyst is thrombin optionally with Factor XIII. Preferably the composition contains calcium ions or a source of calcium ions. The antigenic determinant optionally has little or no antigenicity and may be substances derived from viruses, bacterial toxins, parasites and hormones. The fibrin, **fibrinogen** and/or catalyst is optionally of human origin and there may be one or more optional agents that increase the stability of the fibrin glue matrix (e.g. a fibrinolytic agent selected from aprotin, eta-aminocaproic acid, tranexamic acid, alpha 2 antiplasmin, alpha 2 macroglobulin or alpha 1 antitrypsin. The composition optionally comprises an immunostimulator selected from non-toxic derivatives of MDP, interleukins, interferons, levamisole hydrochloride and colony stimulating factors. The antigenic determinants are optionally conjugated chemically or genetically to fibrin, **fibrinogen** (including its derivatives or metabolites), one or more catalyst molecules or a carrier protein.

L114 ANSWER 3 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1999-479033 [40] WPIX
DNC C1999-140931
TI Producing **fibrinogen** enriched preparation in high yield and homogeneity.
DC A11 A96 B04
IN **DEMARIA, G; GOSS, N; KANELLOS, J; MARTINELLI, T**
PA (CSLC-N) **CSL LTD**
CYC 86
PI WO 9937680 A1 19990729 (199940)* EN 38p C07K014-745 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
AU 9922591 A 19990809 (200001) C07K014-745 <--
ZA 9900528 A 19991124 (200001) 35p C07K000-00
EP 1049716 A1 20001108 (200062) EN C07K014-745 <--
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
KR 2001034309 A 20010425 (200164) C07K014-75 <--
ADT WO 9937680 A1 WO 1999-AU50 19990125; AU 9922591 A AU 1999-22591 19990125; ZA 9900528 A ZA 1999-528 19990125; EP 1049716 A1 EP 1999-902455 19990125, WO 1999-AU50 19990125; KR 2001034309 A KR 2000-708027 20000721
FDT AU 9922591 A Based on WO 9937680; EP 1049716 A1 Based on WO 9937680
PRAI AU 1998-1829 19980213; AU 1998-1481 19980123
IC ICM C07K000-00; **C07K014-745; C07K014-75**
ICS **C07K014-75**
AB WO 9937680 A UPAB: 19991004

NOVELTY - The method for obtaining a **fibrinogen** (I) enriched preparation comprises:

(i) adding **sulfated polysaccharide** (SPS) to a **fibrinogen** containing solution to form a **fibrinogen** containing precipitate; and

(ii) extracting the **fibrinogen** containing precipitate from (i) with a solution of at least 0.1 (especially 0.2) M salt to obtain (I).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for obtaining a preparation enriched for **fibrinogen** or factor XIII comprising, extracting **fibrinogen** or factor XIII from the **fibrinogen** enriched preparation prepared as above.

USE - The method id useful for obtaining **fibrinogen**, fibrinonectin and factor XIII, especially on a large scale.

ADVANTAGE - **Fibrinogen** may be obtained in a high yield and high homogeneity from a discard fraction of processed plasma.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A10-E24; A12-V03B; B04-H19; **B11-B**
TECH UPTX: 19991004

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Method: The **fibrinogen** containing solution is a blood plasma fraction, especially cryoprecipitate. The solution comprises at least one salt, especially comprising chloride, phosphate or acetate salts, especially **NaCl** at 0.1 - 2.0 (especially 0.2 - 0.8) M. The solution also comprised **epsilon - aminocaproic acid**. The SPS is a **heparinoid**, e.g. **mucopolysaccharide polysulfate** , **pentosan polysulfate**, **chondroitin sulfate**, **dextran sulfate** or especially **heparin**. The SPS is added to the **fibrinogen** containing solution to provide a concentration of at least 0.15 mg/ml. The method further comprises treating the **fibrinogen** enriched preparation to remove SPS and/or plasminogen, and/or subjecting the **fibrinogen** enriched preparation to a viral inactivation step (especially involving heating and/or solvent detergent treatment. The **fibrinogen** is further purified from the **fibrinogen** enriched preparation by ion exchange chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydrophobic and/or gel permeation chromatography.

L114 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1997-385298 [35] WPIX
DNC C1997-123572
TI Recovery of **fibrinogen** using polysaccharide solid support coupled to **fibrinogen**-binding peptide - requires only mild elution buffers.
DC A89 B04 D16
IN **GOSS, N; KANELLOS, J**; OATES, A; PHAM, H
PA (CSLC-N) **CSL LTD**
CYC 25
PI WO 9726280 A1 19970724 (199735)* EN 24p C07K017-10
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: AU CA JP KR NZ SG US
AU 9713601 A 19970811 (199747) C07K017-10
ZA 9700276 A 19971029 (199749) 23p C07K000-00
ADT WO 9726280 A1 WO 1997-AU13 19970114; AU 9713601 A AU 1997-13601 19970114; ZA 9700276 A ZA 1997-276 19970114
FDT AU 9713601 A Based on WO 9726280
PRAI AU 1996-7564 19960116
REP 1.Jnl.Ref; US 5043288
IC ICM C07K000-00; C07K017-10
ICS C07K017-12
AB WO 9726280 A UPAB: 19970828

A novel solid support for use in the recovery of **fibrinogen** from a **fibrinogen**-containing material, comprises a polysaccharide support to which a **fibrinogen** binding peptide (FBP) is coupled through a spacer or linker moiety.

USE - The solid support is useful for the recovery and isolation of **fibrinogen** from FCM such as plasma, plasma fractions and

fibrinogen-containing cell culture media arising from the production of **fibrinogen** by recombinant DNA techniques.

ADVANTAGE - The process is superior to other known affinity isolation procedures in that only mild elution buffers are required to recover the bound **fibrinogen**.

Dwg.0/4

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A03-A00A; A12-V; A12-W11L; B04-H19; D05-H10; D05-H17A2

L114 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1994-034742 [04] WPIX
DNC C1994-015998
TI Purification of Factor IX - by incubating with a solvent and a detergent and further purifying on a **sulphated polysaccharide** resin.
DC B04
IN HERRING, S W
PA (ALPH-N) ALPHA THERAPEUTIC CORP
CYC 41
PI WO 9401120 A1 19940120 (199404)* EN 21p A61K035-16 <--
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE
W: AT AU BB BG BR CA CH CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR LK LU MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA
US 5286849 A 19940215 (199407) 6p A61K035-16 <--
AU 9346772 A 19940131 (199422) A61K035-16 <--
EP 650364 A1 19950503 (199522) EN A61K035-16 <--
R: DE ES FR GB IT NL
JP 07508989 W 19951005 (199548) 7p C07K014-745 <--
AU 665452 B 19960104 (199608) C07K003-28 <--
EP 650364 A4 19960529 (199644) A61K035-16 <--
JP 2839712 B2 19981216 (199904) 7p C07K014-745 <--
CA 2139931 C 20010130 (200117) EN C12N009-64 <--
ADT WO 9401120 A1 WO 1993-US6610 19930713; US 5286849 A US 1992-913666 19920714; AU 9346772 A AU 1993-46772 19930713; EP 650364 A1 EP 1993-917167 19930713, WO 1993-US6610 19930713; JP 07508989 W WO 1993-US6610 19930713, JP 1994-503582 19930713; AU 665452 B AU 1993-46772 19930713; EP 650364 A4 EP 1993-917167 ; JP 2839712 B2 WO 1993-US6610 19930713, JP 1994-503582 19930713; CA 2139931 C CA 1993-2139931 19930713, WO 1993-US6610 19930713
FDT AU 9346772 A Based on WO 9401120; EP 650364 A1 Based on WO 9401120; JP 07508989 W Based on WO 9401120; AU 665452 B Previous Publ. AU 9346772, Based on WO 9401120; JP 2839712 B2 Previous Publ. JP 07508989, Based on WO 9401120; CA 2139931 C Based on WO 9401120
PRAI US 1992-913666 19920714
REP 02Jnl.Ref; US 4725673; 1.Jnl.Ref
IC ICM A61K035-16; C07K003-28; **C07K014-745**; C12N009-64
ICS A61K037-02; C07K001-14; C07K001-16; C07K001-36; C07K003-20; C12N007-06
ICA A61K038-43
AB WO 9401120 A UPAB: 19940608
Purifying factor IX from an impure protein fraction contg. Factor IX, comprises: (a) providing an aq. soln. of the impure protein fraction; (b) adding a solvent and a detergent to the impure protein fraction to form a solvent/detergent protein soln.; (c) incubating the soln. to inactivate any viral contamination and (d) further purifying Factor IX by applying the soln. to a **sulphated polysaccharide** resin.

Also claimed is a purified Factor IX having a specific activity of at least 85 units/g, where the Factor IX is not purified by immunoaffinity chromatography.

Pref. in step (b), the solvent is pref. tri-n-butyl phosphate. The detergent is monooleate. After step (c) and before step (d), the process may further comprise precipitating Factor IX from the soln. using e.g. BaCl2 and redissolving the Factor IX ppte. in an aq. soln. The **sulphated polysaccharide** is **heparin**, dermatan **sulphate**, **heparin sulphate** or **dextran**

sulphate.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The purified Factor IX is used for treating blood clotting disorders. The process provides low-cost purification to yield a high specific activity Factor IX prepn. that is safe to use in humans. The process inactivates any viral or other contaminants without denaturation of the Factor IX.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: B04-H19; **B11-B**

ABEQ US 5286849 A UPAB: 19940329

Factor IX is purified from corresp. impure protein fraction, by (a) adding a solvent and detergent to an aq. soln. of the fraction; (b) incubating to inactive any viral contaminants; and (c) further purifying by applying to a **sulphated polysaccharide** resin to remove solvent/detergent b chromatography.

Detergent comprises 10 wt.% of monooleate. Solvent comprises 3 wt.% of tri-(n)butyl phosphate. Incubation is for 6 hrs. at 27 deg. C..

Sulphated polysaccharide is **heparin**, dermatan **sulphate**, **heparin sulphate**, or **dextran sulphate**.

ADVANTAGE - Purified prod. has specific activity of 85 units or more per mg.

Dwg.0/0

=> d his

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SET COST OFF

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E KANELLOS J/AU
L2 21 S E3,E4
E MARTINELLI T/AU
L3 16 S E3,E5-E7
E DEMARIA G/AU
L4 14 S E3,E4
E DE MARIA G/AU
L5 56 S E3
E MARIA G/AU
L6 23 S E3,E5
E MARIA D/AU
E GOSS N/AU
L7 41 S E3,E4,E6-E8
E CSL/PA,CS
L8 400 S E3-E72
E FIBRINOGEN/CT
E E3+ALL
L9 765 S E1
L10 12163 S E2
E E2+ALL
L11 26048 S E6,E7/BI
L12 25 S E7,E8/BI
L13 22899 S L9-L12 AND (PD<=19980123 OR PRD<=19980123 OR AD<=19980123)
L14 24164 S L9-L12 NOT P/DT
L15 20379 S L14 AND PY<=1997
L16 22899 S L13,L15
L17 2842 S L14 NOT L16

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L18 2 S 9005-49-6 OR 9041-08-1
L19 1 S 9007-28-7
L20 1 S 140207-93-8

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L21          3 S 9062-57-1/CRN AND 7664-93-9/CRN
L22          1 S 9042-14-2

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L23      23047 S L18-L22
L24        831 S L16 AND L23
L25       1945 S L16 AND (HEPARIN OR HEPARAN OR HEPARINOID OR (DEXTRAN OR CHON
L26         33 S L16 AND POLYSACCHARID?(L)(SULFATE? OR SULPHATE?)
L27         31 S L16 AND MUCOPOLYSACCHARID?(L)(SULFATE? OR SULPHATE? OR POLYSU
L28       1987 S L24-L27
L29       3245 S EPSILON(L)(AMINOCAPROIC OR AMINO CAPROIC)()ACID
L30     270613 S NACL OR (NA OR SODIUM)()CHLORIDE

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:26:22 ON 25 JAN 2002
L31          1 S  60-32-2
L32          1 S SODIUM CHLORIDE/CN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:26:54 ON 25 JAN 2002
L33       3051 S L31
L34      88218 S L32
L35         51 S L28 AND L29
L36         26 S L28 AND L33
L37         58 S L35,L36
L38         63 S L28 AND L30,L34
L39        120 S L37,L38
L40         15 S L39 AND (PURIFICATION OR VITRONECTIN OR DEGRADATION OR CRYOPR
               SEL DN 1 7 9
L41          3 S E1-E3 AND L40
L42          7 S L1-L8 AND L9-L12
L43          6 S L42 NOT KEIL B?/AU
L44          8 S L41,L43
L45        533 S L16 AND ?SACCHARIDE?
L46       2382 S L45,L28
L47        346 S (L9 OR L10) (L) PREP/RL
L48        100 S (L9 OR L10) (L) PUR/RL
L49         20 S L46 AND L47,L48
L50          0 S (L9 OR L10) (L) (CPR/RL OR EPR/RL OR PYP/RL)
L51        171 S (L9 OR L10) (L) (BMF/RL OR BPN/RL OR CPN/RL OR IMF/RL OR PNU/
L52        184 S L49,L51
L53        182 S L52 NOT L39
L54         66 S L53 AND (TECHNIQUE OR HEPARINS OR PREPARATION OR ISOLAT? OR C
               SEL DN 6 34
L55          2 S L54 AND E4-E5
L56         20 S L49,L55
L57         21 S L53 AND REVIEW
L58        791 S L18 AND L16
L59          6 S L58 AND L52
               SEL DN 1 6
L60          2 S L59 AND E6-E7
L61         20 S L56,L60
L62         20 S L61 AND L1-L17,L23-L30,L33-L61
               SEL DN 2-4,6,8,9,16
L63          9 S L62 NOT E3-E14
L64         15 S L43,L63
               SEL HIT RN
L65          2 S L44 NOT L64
L66         17 S L65,L64
L67         17 S L66 AND L1-L17,L23-L30,L33-L66
               SEL HIT RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:18:35 ON 25 JAN 2002
L68          6 S E17-E22

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:18:53 ON 25 JAN 2002

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:19:04 ON 25 JAN 2002
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     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:19:30 ON 25 JAN 2002
L69        1812 S FIBRINOGEN?
                E C07K014-7/IC,ICM,ICS
L70         524 S E38-E43
L71        2251 S L69,L70
                E KANELLOS J/AU
L72           4 S E3-E5 AND L71
                E MARTINELLI T/AU
L73           3 S E3,E4 AND L71
                E DEMARIA G/AU
L74           2 S E3 AND L71
                E DE MARIA G/AU
L75           0 S E3 AND L71
                E GOSS N/AU
L76           3 S E3,E4 AND L71
                E CSL/PA
L77           4 S E3-E21 AND L71
L78           4 S L72-L77
L79          93 S (B11-B OR C11-B)/MC AND L71
L80          85 S D05-H13/MC AND L71
L81          97 S N164/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6 AND L71
L82         213 S L79-L81
L83          25 S L82 AND (HEPARIN OR HEPARAN OR HEPARINOID)
L84           1 S L82 AND PENTOSAN()(POLYSULFATE OR POLYSULPHATE OR POLY()(SULF
L85           5 S L82 AND (CHONDROITIN OR DEXTRAN)()(SULFATE OR SULPHATE)
L86           1 S L82 AND (MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDE OR MUCO POLYSACCARHIDE OR MUCOPOL
L87           6 S L82 AND (SULFATE? OR SULPHATE?)(L)?SACCHARIDE?
L88           6 S L82 AND (?SULFATE? OR ?SULPHATE?)(L)?SACCHARIDE?
                E HEPARIN/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L89           4 S L82 AND (E2 OR 1867/DRN)
L90           0 S L82 AND E4
L91           0 S L82 AND E6
                E DEXTRAN/DCN
                E E5+ALL
L92           1 S L82 AND E2
L93           0 S L82 AND E4
L94           0 S L82 AND E6
                E CHONDROITIN/DCN
                E E4+ALL
L95           1 S L82 AND (E2 OR 1875/DRN)
L96           1 S L82 AND E4
L97           0 S L82 AND E6
                E PENTOSAN POLYSULFATE/DCN
L98          10 S L84-L97
L99           7 S L83 AND L98
L100         10 S L98,L99
L101        528 S L29
L102          4 S L82 AND L101
                E AMINOCAPROIC/DCN
                E EPSILON AMINOCAPROIC/DCN
                E AMINOCAPROIC/DCN
                E E7+ALL
L103          1 S L82 AND (E2 OR 0205/DRN)
                E AMINOCAPROIC/DCN
                E E5+ALL
L104          0 S L82 AND E2
L105      28166 S L30
                E SODIUM CHLORIDE/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L106      12981 S E2 OR 1706/DRN
L107         20 S L82 AND L105,L106
L108         44 S L83,L100,L102,L103,L107
L109         44 S L108 AND L69-L108
L110          2 S L78 AND L109
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L111          4 S L78,L110
L112         42 S L109 NOT L111
                SEL PN 24
L113          1 S L112 AND E1-E8
L114          5 S L111,L113

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:41:26 ON 25 JAN 2002
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	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages
1	☒	☐	US 6340679 B1	20020122	18
2	☒	☐	US 6339099 B1	20020115	
3	☒	☐	US 6339074 B1	20020115	

	Title	Current OR	Current XRef
1	Guanidine derivatives as inhibitors of cell adhesion	514/218	514/183 ; 514/242 ; 514/244 ; 514/252.01 ; 514/252.02 ; 514/255.05 ; 514/275 ; 514/341 ; 514/392 ; 540/553 ; 544/179 ; 544/182 ; 544/185 ; 544/194 ; 544/212 ; 544/238 ; 544/295 ; 544/296 ; 544/297 ; 548/314.7 ; 548/327.5
2	Guanidine mimics as factor Xa inhibitors	514/378	514/379 ; 514/399 ; 548/304.7 ; 548/311.4 ; 548/364.4
3	Sulfated hyaluronic acid and esters thereof	514/54	424/442 ; 424/493 ; 514/56 ; 514/59 ; 536/123.1 ; 536/124 ; 536/18.7 ; 536/21 ; 536/53

	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
1		Peyman, Anuschirwan , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2		Lam, Patrick Y. , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3		Cialdi, Gloria , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages
4	☒	☐	US 6339062 B1	20020115	
5	☒	☐	US 6337394 B1	20020108	
6	☒	☐	US 6337344 B1	20020108	
7	☒	☐	US 6335337 B1	20020101	
8	☒	☐	US 6335330 B1	20020101	
9	☒	☐	US 6335170 B1	20020101	

	Title	Current OR	Current XRef
4	Retroinverso polypeptides that mimic or inhibit thrombospondin activity	514/15	424/185.1 ; 514/16 ; 514/17 ; 530/300 ; 530/328 ; 530/329 ; 530/330
5	Compounds	540/1	540/607 ; 546/1
6	Indole derivatives as inhibitors or factor Xa	514/415	514/339 ; 514/418 ; 514/419 ; 546/277.1 ; 548/483 ; 548/484
7	Substituted piperazinones and their therapeutic uses	514/235.8	514/252.13 ; 514/253.01 ; 514/253.06 ; 514/253.07 ; 514/254.04 ; 514/254.11 ; 514/255.03 ; 544/121 ; 544/360 ; 544/363 ; 544/367 ; 544/376 ; 544/377 ; 544/379 ; 544/393
8	Crystalline pharmaceutical product	514/221	540/513
9	Gene expression in bladder tumors	435/6	435/91.1 ; 435/91.2 ; 536/23.1 ; 536/24.3 ; 536/24.31 ; 536/24.33

	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
4		Williams, Taffy , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5		Karlsson, Olle , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6		Defossa, Elisabeth , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7		Yue, Christophe , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8		Ross, Stephen Torey	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9		Orntoft, Torben F.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages
10	☒	☐	US 6333338 B1	20011225	
11	☒	☐	US 6333321 B1	20011225	
12	☒	☐	US 6333307 B1	20011225	
13	☒	☐	US 6331552 B1	20011218	
14	☒	☐	US 6331422 B1	20011218	
15	☒	☐	US 6331416 B1	20011218	
16	☒	☐	US 6331394 B1	20011218	

	Title	Current OR	Current XRef
10	Bispiperidines as antithrombotic agents	514/316	546/186 ; 546/187 ; 546/189 ; 546/190
11	Selective factor Xa inhibitors	514/221	540/509
12	Compounds and method for modulating neurite outgrowth	514/9	435/7.1 ; 514/11 ; 530/317
13	Substituted imidazolidine derivatives, their preparation, their use and pharmaceutical preparations including them	514/341	514/338 ; 514/339 ; 514/397 ; 514/398 ; 514/399 ; 514/401 ; 514/402 ; 546/274.4 ; 548/338.1 ; 548/340.1 ; 548/348.1 ; 548/349.1
14	Enzyme-mediated modification of fibrin for tissue engineering	435/193	424/423 ; 514/2 ; 530/300 ; 530/350 ; 530/402
15	Process of expressing and isolating recombinant proteins and recombinant protein products from plants, plant derived tissues or cultured plant cells	435/69.7	435/252.3 ; 435/320.1 ; 435/69.1 ; 530/387.3 ; 536/23.1 ; 536/23.4
16	Nucleic acid ligands to integrins	435/6	435/91.2 ; 536/23.1 ; 536/25.4

	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
10		Yue, Christophe , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
11		Scarborough, Robert	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12		Blaschuk, Orest W. , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
13		Wehner, Volkmar , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
14		Hubbell, Jeffrey A. , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
15		Shani, Ziv , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
16		Ruckman, Judy , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages
17	☒	☐	US 6331289 B1	20011218	
18	☒	☐	US 6326352 B1	20011204	
19	☒	☐	US 6326004 B1	20011204	
20	☒	☐	US 6323278 B1	20011127	
21	☒	☐	US 6323227 B1	20011127	

	Title	Current OR	Current XRef
17	Targeted diagnostic/therapeutic agents having more than one different vectors	424/9.52	424/1.21 ; 424/450 ; 424/9.4 ; 424/9.6
18	Compounds and methods for modulating cell adhesion	514/9	424/185.1 ; 514/11 ; 530/317
19	Antiviral methods using fragments of human rhinovirus receptor (ICAM-1)	424/185.1	514/8
20	Method of making crosslinked polymer matrices in tissue treatment applications	525/54.1	525/419 ; 525/420 ; 525/425 ; 604/891.1
21	Substituted N-[(aminoiminomethyl or aminomethyl)phenyl]propyl amides	514/357	514/538 ; 514/563 ; 514/617 ; 544/353 ; 544/365 ; 546/111 ; 546/121 ; 546/169 ; 546/194 ; 546/276.4 ; 546/332 ; 548/128 ; 548/204 ; 548/255 ; 548/309.4 ; 548/336.1 ; 548/374.1 ; 549/366 ; 549/441 ; 560/251 ; 560/35 ; 562/440 ; 564/157 ; 564/161

	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
17		Klaveness, Jo , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
18		Blaschuk, Orest W. , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
19		Greve, Jeffrey M. , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
20		Rhee, Woonza M. , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
21		Klein, Scott I. , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages
22	☒	☐	US 6323037 B1	20011127	
23	☒	☐	US 6322990 B1	20011127	
24	☒	☐	US 6322786 B1	20011127	
25	☒	☐	US 6320029 B1	20011120	
26	☒	☐	US 6319937 B1	20011120	
27	☒	☐	US 6316502 B1	20011113	

	Title	Current OR	Current XRef
22	Composition for tissue welding and method of use	436/86	424/426 ; 424/428 ; 436/518 ; 530/300 ; 606/8
23	Methods of identifying agents that block the interaction of a BAP protein with a signaling partner	435/7.1	435/7.2 ; 530/350 ; 536/23.1 ; 536/23.5
24	Method of producing bone-inducing agent	424/115	424/573 ; 435/366 ; 514/2 ; 514/21
25	Methods of production and use of liquid formulations of plasma proteins	530/380	514/12 ; 530/383 ; 530/384 ; 530/829
26	Isoxazoline fibrinogen receptor antagonists	514/378	514/217 ; 514/235.5 ; 514/253.01 ; 514/256 ; 514/314 ; 514/327 ; 514/354 ; 544/333 ; 546/208 ; 546/227 ; 548/240
27	Therapeutic methods employing disulfide derivatives of dithiocarbonates and compositions useful therefor	514/599	514/707 ; 514/825 ; 514/838 ; 514/851 ; 514/861 ; 514/866 ; 514/885 ; 514/903 ; 514/912 ; 514/925

	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
22		Lauto, Antonio , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
23		Li, Shengfeng , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
24		Anderson, H. C.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
25		Miekka, Shirley I. , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
26		Wityak, John , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
27		Lai, Ching-San , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

	U	1	Document ID	Issue Date	Pages
28	☒	☐	US 6316412 B1	20011113	
29	☒	☐	US 6316403 B1	20011113	
30	☒	☐	US 6316255 B1	20011113	
31	☒	☐	US 6315995 B1	20011113	
32	☒	☐	US 6313151 B1	20011106	

	Title	Current OR	Current XRef
28	Polypeptides for promoting cell attachment	514/15	514/12 ; 530/300 ; 530/324 ; 530/325 ; 530/326 ; 530/327 ; 530/328 ; 530/329 ; 530/330 ; 530/350 ; 530/387.1 ; 530/387.9
29	Methods for treating an ischemic disorder and improving stroke outcome	514/2	514/21
30	Hepatocytes transduced with a retroviral vector comprising splice sites	435/325	424/93.21 ; 435/370
31	Methods for treating an ischemic disorder and improving stroke outcome	424/94.63	424/94.1 ; 435/69.1 ; 514/8
32	Antithrombotic agents	514/352	514/255.06 ; 514/256 ; 514/275 ; 514/332 ; 514/419 ; 514/447 ; 544/325 ; 544/358 ; 544/407 ; 546/265 ; 546/308 ; 548/483 ; 549/69

	Retrieval Classif	Inventor	S	C	P	2	3	4	5
28		Ginsberg, Mark H. , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
29		Pinsky, David J. , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
30		Mulligan, Richard C. , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
31		Pinsky, David J. , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
32		Beight, Douglas Wade , et al.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐